Bourchier, Croft & Mallette
Real Estate Brokers.

Victoria Daily Times.

Bourchier, Croft & Mallette
Real Estate Brokers.

Vol. 11.—Seventh Year. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1890. No. 263

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Millinery and Mantle Department.

This season we show in this department one of the finest displays we have ever had the pleasure of placing before the public of Victoria. The assortment comprises the latest novelties in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Summer Ulsters Dolmans, Visites, &c., &c.

In Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Millinery Materials our stock is in grand condition, and we are receiving supplementary shipments weekly.

DRESSMAKING—Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Henry Young & Co.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

OPENING DAY.

The Spring Stock of Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, New Braid Visites, Tea Gowns, Dress Goods and General Dry Goods, selected by Miss Lansby and Mr. C. Spencer in Europe, is now complete, and will be shown

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

This is the largest, newest and most fashionable stock ever shown in Victoria, and ladies visiting the Arcade will be shown every attention.

D. SPENCER,
Government Street.

m31-1m

LOTS! LOTS!

—For SALE.—

Esquimalt Road and Cadboro Bay Road—Fort St. Extension.

Good Water. Excellent Drainage. No Dust.
Electric Light. Electric Tramway.

ESQUIMALT ROAD.—We have for disposal a number of most eligible building sites on this well known property, which is situated on the south side of the Esquimalt Road; a great advantage in the Summer season, owing to the absence of dust. The property being near the sheltered cove of West Bay enables residents to avail themselves of the pleasures pertaining to a seaside resort.

CADBORO BAY ROAD (Fort Street Extension).—Adjoining the private property of R. W. Pearse, Esq., and commanding a magnificent view of Mount Baker, San Juan Island and the Straits of Fuca; having city water and being on the principal line of the Electric Tramway will enable residents to combine the advantages of country with city life and its conveniences. This exceptionally desirable property has been under cultivation for some years but is now laid down to grass. The soil is unsurpassed for garden purposes.

Terms, one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 mos., at 7 per cent.

Or Ten (10) per cent. discount for cash.
Special inducements offered to purchasers engaging to build.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

jan15-6m

J. P. MATTHEWS & Co.

No. 69, Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

Knowing the Public do make an effort to buy Groceries as cheap as possible, and we being unable to sell goods as cheap for credit as for cash, have decided to sell, on the first of May next, our Goods for Cash only. We will for the balance of this month make the following offer for cash:

11½ lbs Granulate'd SUGAR	$1 00	3 lbs Good Ground COFFEE	$1 00
14 lbs Coffee	1 00	3 tins HALMON	1 00
CORN, per tin 15 cents, or 2 for	1 00	3 Albert SARDINES, ¼ s., 6 for	1 00
TOMATOES, 3 tins for	50	5 tins C. & H. MARMALADE	1 00
REINDEER MILK, 6 tins for	1 00	2 pkgs. CORN STARCH	25
3 lb Best Good BLACK TEA	1 00	7 cakes Diagnan's SOAP	50
1-lb pkg. Prices CANDLES	50	5 pckgs. PEARLINE	1 00
1 early Island POTATOES	2 25	Pearson's HAMS, per lb	1 00
SAGO, 12 lbs for	1 00	20 lbs BEANS	25
TAPIOCA, 12 lbs for	1 00	C. & H. JAMS, 1 lb tins	25
FLOUR, Hungarian, per bbl	6 25	10 lbs Valencia RAISINS	1 00
Do Snowflake	6 25	Rolled BACON, per lb	16
		3 tins Corned BEEF	50 cents.

J. P. Matthews & Co.

apl1-1m

JUST RECEIVED.

Two Carloads of Plows and Harrows,

1 Carload Paint,

—ALSO—

A SUPPLY OF FIELD ROLLERS, LAWN ROLLERS, LAWN SWEEPERS, Etc., Etc.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

S.E. Cor. Yates and Broad Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

mar12

LONDON HOUSE.

H. A. Potts & Co.,

Artist Tailors, Douglas St., opposite Clarence Hotel

Our Special Consignment of Goods consists of ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH and AMERICAN SUITINGS, for which we intend to charge EASTERN PRICES.

—First Class Cutter. Fit Guaranteed.—

Suits to order, from $22 00
Pants " " 5 00

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. GIVE US A TRIAL.

H. A. POTTS & CO.

mar19-1m

Victoria Theatre.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, April 16.

THE ORIGINAL

FISK JUBILEE SINGERS

From Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

They have sung before Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany, Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Presidents Grant, Hayes, and Garfield, and many other distinguished personages.

Admission, 50c. and 75c.

Reserved seats at Waitt's Book store.

sp9-1d

E-C-O-N-O-M-Y

Will be observed by the thrifty housewife by buying her TEA and COFFEE from J. C. Devlin.

D

These are Special Values in my trade, and in no other house can the same blends be procured, and on their merits I stake my reputation as a grocer.

E

A full line of General Groceries, suitable for the best Family Trade, constantly in stock, and

V

sold at reasonable prices, and AT ONE PRICE ONLY.

L

Goods delivered Free to any part of the city. Orders taken at family residence, when so desired.

I

N

Telephone No. 108.

Corner Yates & Broad Sts.

mar17

TO THE PUBLIC:—

T. G. RAYNER

Has just returned from the Sound, and can offer his many patrons almost every kind of investment that will yield a good profit.

We have Lots

IN PORT ANGELES

Right on the water front from $125 to $1000 each

ACRE PROPERTY

In very desirable location, that will be in great demand as the city grows.

LOTS IN PORT TOWNSEND

In the most growing locality, right on the Motor Line, in blocks consisting of eight Building Lots, from $2000 and upwards.

LOTS IN VICTORIA

In Fernwood, Cranflower, Victoria West, Esquimalt Road, James Bay, Cadboro Bay Road, Belcher Avenue, Foul Bay Road, Oak Bay Avenue—all in good locations.

We have Port Townsend City Bonds, and Victoria

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY SHARES

For sale. Give us a call; we will cheerfully drive you to our city and suburban properties.

T. G. RAYNER

Real Estate and Share Broker,
Store cor. Green & Co.'s Bank Building.
ap8 TROUNCE AVENUE.

INVENTOR OF AN APPARATUS FOR CLEFT PALATE.

Dr. S. M. Herman Dentist, Office, 51 Government street.

To See Our Stock.

DAVIDSON & BROS
55 YATES STREET.

H. G. WATERSON,

Job Printer,

Over R. Jamieson's Book store.
Government street.
oct7 tu

MUNICIPAL.

Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's office up to Wednesday, the 23rd day of April inst., at 4 p. m., for the work of strengthening James Bay Bridge in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the City Surveyor.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

ap11-td

FOUND.

A [illegible] came to the premises of H. Price, Princess Bridge, some months ago. The owner can have same by paying for her keep, and this advertisement. Apply H. Price, Princess Bridge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Without Reserve.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Real Estate Sale.

TUESDAY, April 15th.

1,453 Acres

On the S.E. end of

GALIANO ISLAND,

Situated midway between the four principal cities of the province, and is known to be underlined with coal.

A large portion of this property is under cultivation, and is well watered by springs. It has a

Fine Young Orchard

of trees of the choicest varieties and the location for fruit cultivation is among the best in the Province.

FIR TIMBER. There is a fine lot of timber, having excellent facilities for market

ALDER BOTTOM. There are about 350 acres of bottom land easily cleared.

COAL. The Vancouver Coal Company has secured on Galiano Island over 8000 acres, and doubtless an early development will be made.

The Improvements

consist of Farm House, Dairy, Barns, Sheds and Fencing, and is well supplied with good farming implements and machinery.

Full particulars, with map, to be had free on application at the office of the auctioneers.

LAKE DISTRICT.

Sections 129 and 130, two-thirds being bottom land, having a fine lot of good standing timber on it

TERMS at SALE.

Deeds at buyer's expense.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap12 td Auctioneer.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

Real Estate

—AND—

Financial Broker.

CITY PROPERTY a SPECIALTY

Some choice lots on very easy terms in the following parts of the city:

James Bay,
Work Estate,
Spring Ridge,
Gorge Road,
Saanich Road,
Victoria East,
Fernwood Estate.

Interest and Rents
- COLLECTED.

—AND—

Returns made Promptly.

CONVEYANCING

In all its branches
Executed expeditiously and carefully.

Fire and Life Insurance at Current Rates.

Money to Loan

AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

We do not DISPARAGE the business of our contemporaries to build up a business,—but our dealings speaks for themselves.

51 Yates Street

Peacock & Clayton,
Pioneer & Clayton,
Leading Manufacturing Jewelers,
Leading Manufacturing Jewelers,
British Columbia.
British Columbia.
47 Government Street, Victoria.
47 Government Street, Victoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CAPITAL.

Major General Lantie and Mr McMullen Have a Spat—Notes.

Ottawa, April 12.—Another general is in trouble. Members of parliament are paid at the rate of ten cents per mile on the distance between their homes and Ottawa. This year Major General Lantie who represents Shelborne, N. S., came directly from London, England, and he charged mileage on the whole distance, $600. This was considered outrageous and McMullen drew attention to it in the Commons last night. At the close of the session the two men encountered each other in the lobby. The General called McMullen a "sneak." The latter resented it and the two men clinched. A minister of the crown, who came along at this moment, forcibly separated them and compelled them to leave the House in different directions.

Sir J. S. D. Thompson has introduced a bill to extend the modus vivendi in connection with the Atlantic fisheries for one year. He stated that he hoped and expected that a satisfactory settlement would be arranged before the bills were introduced into parliament to give to Canada the right of appeal to a higher court; also to amend the Indian Advancement Act, providing penalties for Indian councillors who obstruct the proceedings and persistently refrain from attending the council meetings.

Senator McInnes, of British Columbia has introduced a bill legalizing standard time.

The House took up Sir John Thompson's bill to amend the Criminal Law. Polygamy is included in the list of offences. Mr. Blake said that the Mormon settlers in the Canadian Northwest form a dangerous element and that the most abominable practices should be suppressed. From information given him he learned that the Mormons who fled from Utah to Canada left their wives at home and brought along girls with them for companions. Mr. Dewdney said that he had personally assured the Mormons that they would never be allowed to practice polygamy in Canada. At that time the Mormons gave him a satisfactory reply and more recently denied that they were evading the law. Sir John Macdonald said that Canada would never allow the Northwest to be the scene of polygamical practices. The clause was amended, making the penalty for the crime five years' imprisonment.

In view of the large importation of crude opium the government is now considering the advisability of imposing an excise duty on the refined product. On the basis of present importations the duty will be $25,000 per annum.

The Canadian Pacific railway company's annual meeting will be held May 14th. The agreement with the Shuswap & Okanagon railway will then be ratified and the permission of the shareholders obtained to construct the Columbia & Kootenay railway.

Tariff items were under discussion all day yesterday, the opposition fighting every one.

The U. S. coast geodetic survey report a sunken rock, with two feet of water over it, three hundred yards east from Edith point, Mayne island, in the Gulf of Georgia

WHITEWASHING EXTRAORDINARY.

To the Editor of The Times:

Sir,—As you are aware, a committee was appointed by the leader of the government to investigate certain school matters, and he expressed the wish that the examination should be the widest possible. At one stage of the proceedings, when the tactics of the education department was to blacken my character and reputation as a teacher if possible, then the chairman informed me that I would be allowed to ask any questions and would have ample opportunity to defend myself. I prepared some questions and gave them to the chairman. After some of them had been answered the committee adjourned, and after one or two meetings had passed without taking up the remaining ones, the chairman suggested that they be handed to Mr. Pope for him to answer them at his leisure. After one or two weeks time I find that the questions are still unanswered, and yesterday the chairman refused even to allow me to cross-examine Mr. Pope on the evidence given against my moral character. The majority have so far refused to admit evidence against the department or in my favor even of a character similar to that admitted in its favor and against me, and even refuses the production of original documents in my favor from the Education Office, and holds that my sworn statement of facts was not evidence because it was not elicited by questioning. I asked for the production of two witnesses, but was refused on the ground of expense. When I objected to certain evidence I was informed that I was only a witness and not allowed to speak and that I had something to conceal. I said I had nothing to conceal and the questioning proceeded about what happened whilst I was Principal of the High School in reference to punishing pupils and burning public records, etc., etc.

At another stage I was informed by the chairman that I was the one who was on trial, but that by my questions I was trying to put Mr. Pope on trial. If that is Robsonian justice to allow my moral character to be impeached by those whom I am not allowed to cross-examine do you not think we might as well be in Russia?

Of course if the committee is satisfied that a gross injustice was done by the education department to Miss Ramsay for forcing her out of North Cedar whilst she was trying to fulfil the law; to the trustees of Wellington by refusing a temporary certificate in favor of Miss Lawrence; to myself by endeavoring to keep me out of the Wellington school, and by cancelling my life certificate; to the people of Galiano Island by closing their school in a summary manner; to unemployed certificated teachers by granting temporary certificates; to all the teachers and people of the province by instructing and compelling the teachers to put "yes" as answer to questions Nos. 24 and 25 when "yes" is not true, then I must also be satisfied; but if the committee is not going to report thus, then as it has apparently determined to admit no further evidence I must protest publicly against such gross injustice and ask you to use your influence in the cause of truth and right.

Yours truly,
J. N. Mens.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

A Resume of Events in the Sporting Arena.

News of the cricket match at Duncan's on Easter Monday has been somewhat slow in coming to hand and a great deal of apprehension has been felt by the friends of both sides concerning the result. The fears of the benedictine party may now be set at rest as "exclusive" to them having been received which stated that the benedicts defeated the single men, after a close contest by a score of 58 to 51.

CHURCH NOTICES.

On Sunday evening there will be a service of song at the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The Rev. E. D. McLaren from Vancouver will conduct the services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Advices from Australia—O'Connor Looking for a Sculling Race.

A Political Sensation in Ottawa in Which Two M. P.'s Figured.

San Francisco, April 12.—The steamer Mariposa arrived from the South Pacific at forenoon with the following advices:

The influenza epidemic in New Zealand has been fatal in many cases.

Wm. O'Connor, champion oarsman of America, has arrived in Sydney. He is endeavoring to arrange a race to settle the world's championship.

Bush fires are raging in the west coast of Australia, and many farms and orchards have been burned.

A cable has been successfully laid between the islands of Ohua and Molokai near Hawaii.

On arrival from Hong Kong of the steamer Oceanic, at Honolulu, custom officers seized thirty chests of tea consigned to a Chinese firm. They contained opium, not tea.

TO CRONIN'S MEMORY.

New York, April 12.—A special to the Tribune from Chicago says: Before the close of the year a monument will mark the spot where P. H. Cronin is buried. The committee, which was brought into existence by his assassination, has held several meetings in the last few weeks and it has been decided to hold a mass meeting on May 3rd, the evening of the first anniversary of his murder.

SHADOWED.

City of Mexico, April 12.—The unassuming description of Eyraud, the Parisian stranger, who was arrested here and released after examination, had papers on him identifying him as Baron Leopold Andrena Fantham, a French lawyer. He is now being shadowed.

PERSONAL.

New York, April 12.—John Dillon, the home rule member of the British parliament, sailed for Europe this morning on the steamer Elder.

CHINESE STATESMAN DEAD.

Paris, April 12.—The famous Chinese statesman, the Marquis Tseng, is dead. The marquis at various times has represented his country at the courts of London, Paris and St. Petersburg.

THIEVES AT WORK.

Los Angeles, April 12.—The jewelry store of J. E. Brown was robbed last night of valuables to the amount of $3000. About 7 o'clock Brown locked up the store and went to supper, neglecting to put his usually watchful eye to the safe. During his absence thieves entered by a rear door and hastily gathered what watches and jewelry they could lay their hands on and made good their escape with their booty.

SUICIDED.

Providence, R. I., April 12.—Allen Bliven, aged 40, suicided at Westerly this morning. He had been ill with pneumonia. His mother attempted to wrest the pistol from his hand. In the struggle it was discharged and two of her fingers shattered. Bliven then turned the muzzle to his breast and fired with fatal effect.

QUEER STORY.

Young Ladies in Scanty Costume and a Sheriff Attachment.

New York, April 12.—The *Herald's* special from Burlington, Iowa, says Burlington's "four hundred" are horribly shocked over the predicament in which a number of their leading young ladies found themselves after the close of an amateur entertainment at the Opera House on Tuesday night. The entertainment had been gotten up by a Mr. and Mrs. Howe, travelling managers, who came here some five weeks ago and began the rehearsal of a Carnival Militaire, a pretty and beautifully costumed entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Howe furnished the costumes, and the participants were all prominent ladies of Christ Episcopal Church Guild, which had the entertainment in charge. Many of the young ladies had donned their stage costumes at home before going to the Opera House. During the evening a sheriff from a neighboring city appeared with an attachment on the entire paraphernalia. When the curtain fell on the last act the young ladies were horrified when informed they could not take the costumes from the building. A great hubbub ensued, but the sheriff was immovable, and the result was the young ladies were compelled to go home in a decidedly

EASTERN.

Assignments in Canada and Newfoundland First Quarter 1890.

Dun, Wiman & Co. report the following failures and liabilities in the Dominion and Newfoundland for January, February and March, 1890:

Provinces.	Failures.	Liabilities.
Ontario	302	$ 461,334
Quebec	194	2,142,426
New Brunswick	22	126,545
Nova Scotia	23	145,004
P. E. Island	1	20,496
British Columbia	4	81,800
Manitoba	12	200,047
Newfoundland	5	49,200
Total	563	$ 3,228,849

FREIGHTS NOT RAISED.

The Same Charges Still Obtain Over the E. & N. R. R.

It has been rumored that since the transfer of the steamers Amelia and Rainbow to the C. P. N. Co., that a sharp rise in freight has been made by the E. & N. R. R., and that in consequence the trade between this city and Nanaimo was suffering considerably.

A Times reporter hearing the report, on occasion to make enquiries of several wholesale dealers here concerning it, but could obtain no authentic information. A visit was then paid to the offices of the E. & N. R. R. Co., when it was ascertained that no rise had been made nor was one known to be intended. The management of the railway are not likely to make any such change at present, as the interests of the road are identical with the progress of this island.

Speaking of the present rates, one of the most extensive shippers of this city said that they were very reasonable, but of course not as low as the subsidized steamers could afford to carry for. Before the transfer of the steamers to the C. P. N. Co., when it was ascertained that no rise had been made nor was one known to be intended. The management of the railway are not likely to make any such change at present, as the interests of the road are identical with the progress of this island.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of the Movements of Well Known Persons.

J. E. Gardner returned from New Westminster last night.

Capt. Urquhart came over from Vancouver by last night's Islander.

H. F. Heisterman will go south for a trip on the Dunsmuir outing on Monday.

Alex. Munro, of the H. B. Co., and Mrs. Munro contemplate a visit to Scotland shortly.

G. B. Dodwell, manager at Shanghai of the C. P. R. has returned to the Orient by the steamer Parthia.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod writes from Southern California where he now is, that the change of air is beneficial to him.

Rev. E. McLaren arrived from Vancouver last evening and officiates in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow.

Robt. Ward returned from Abbottsford, the future town on the Mission branch of the C. P. R. He is well impressed with its prospects.

T. J. Armstrong, deputy sheriff, New Westminster, is in the city. Tom says the Royal City is doing well and growing faster than her Barrard Inlet rival.

C. H. Whatmen, one of the directors of that well established institution, the Bank of North America, is at present in the city. Mr. Whatmen is out from London on a tour of inspection of all the branches and agencies of the bank from Halifax to Victoria and San Francisco.

Lady Waterlow, wife of Sir Sidney Waterlow, who arrived in the city last night, was a resident of San Francisco before her marriage, being a daughter of one of California's rich land owners. It was here she met her present husband and clever, bright and accomplished as she was, soon won the heart of sir knight. She is his second wife.

Cold Snap.

The sharp frost of last night was rather severe, in one or two instances bursting exposed water pipes. Rock Bay was also frozen over, but it is not believed that the young buds and blossoms have suffered much.

The New Agent.

Allan Cameron formally assumed charge of the C. P. R. office in this city yesterday, by the company's auditor transferring the books to him. Mr. Cameron is an experienced railway man and has been popular with the business and travelling public.

Work on the Amphion.

The repairs on the man-of-war Amphion are going on rapidly, and are fast nearing completion. It is expected by the contractors, the Albion Iron Works Co., to have the ship ready for launching the first of May, which is within the contract time.

The Sardonyx.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Sardonyx came off the Star ways this morning after a complete overhaul and refit. She looks quite a stylish craft in new paint. She has been hauled alongside R. P. Rithet's wharf and is loading tin plates and supplies for northern canneries.

Obituary.

The Toronto *World* says: Mr. S. P. Kleiser, for many years the leading jeweler of the city, died at the family residence in Elm street yesterday in his 56th year. The deceased was a citizen of Toronto, engaged in active business for 30 years, and in the course of his long career as a merchant made many friends. About four years ago he went to Victoria, B. C., and afterwards to Minneapolis. During his absence he contracted a disease of the stomach which medical skill was unable to remove.

Mr. Loewen's Condition.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph Loewen still have hopes that he will pull through. Last night a change for the better set in, but still the critical period is not passed. Three doctors are in constant attendance on the patient. The accident which caused the illness was thought trifling at the time. A few days ago Mr. Loewen was pruning a tree, when the pruning knife slipped and cut him in the leg. It was bandaged up and no thought serious, but blood poisoning set in with results that are now causing anxiety. To-day he was somewhat improved.

Supreme Court.

Sims v. Jay. Before the Hon. Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., and a special jury. This was an action brought by the plaintiff, Mr. David Sims, against the defendant, Mr. George Jay, for damages for wrongful dismissal and for an account. Mr. Jay in his turn brought a counter-claim against Mr. Sims to recover damages for an alleged libel. Shortly after the opening of the case, His Lordship stated that the question of account would be for himself and not for the jury to decide, and ordered that the necessary accounts should be taken before the registrar. The jury retired at 5:25 and the court then adjourned until 7:30 p. m. A verdict was evidently arrived at very quickly, for soon after the adjournment was ordered the jury were heard leaving from the jury room and evidently more than one gentleman with a good voice was entertaining his fellow jurymen. On the re-opening of the court at 7:30 the jury found for Mr. Sim on the original claim with $2000 damages and also for him with $2000 damages and also for him on the counter claim. Mr. Charles Wilson, and Mr. J. P. Walls for plaintiff. Sims, Mr. Stuart Yates and Mr. Thos. Jay, Jr., for Mr. Jay.

Arrived

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wee) at H. & Colonial Hotel bar.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Henry M. Stanley Arrives at Cannes Where he Meets the Prince of Wales.

Testimonials to the Calliope—Real Cause of the City of Paris' Mishap.

RECTAL FIGHT.

Liverpool, April 12.—A brutal prize fight took place at Wigan, Lancashire, yesterday, when science, fair play and humanity were entirely ignored. Two noted wrestlers, Morgan, of Wigan, and Haigh, of Bismuth, were up to purpose. They were naked with the exception of trousers and caps, but in the first round the trousers were torn off and the balance of the combat was fought out in stages only. These latter were finally used as weapons of offence and defence. At the close the men were seamed, scarred and gashed in all directions. At the end of the brutal exhibition Haigh was declared winner and Morgan was carried home unconscious.

STANLEY AND WALES.

Cannes, April 12.—Henry M. Stanley arrived to-day and was welcomed by Sir Wm. Mackinnon, chairman of the Emin relief committee, and later paid his respects to the Prince of Wales.

THE CALLIOPE.

London, April 12.—A public testimonial of the officers and crew of the British steamer Calliope is in course of preparation, and its presentation will be made the occasion of festivity, both on board the ship and ashore. The testimonial is in recognition of the heroic conduct of the ship's company in saving a vessel by putting to sea in the teeth of the hurricanes at Samoa which wrecked the German and American war vessels. The Calliope is now at Portsmouth, and is visited by hundreds of curiosity seekers daily.

THE CITY OF PARIS' MISHAP.

Liverpool, April 12.—The true cause of the accident to the steamship City of Paris was learned to-day. The steamer is in the dry dock in Birkenhead and the water is gradually being run off. As she was raised to-day the starboard propeller dropped off, shaving the shaft to be broken close to the blade of the propeller. A sudden collapse of a section of this caused the collapse of the starboard engine.

THE NEW IRISH TOWN.

London, April 11.—The formal opening of New Tipperary, the new Irish town established by the tenants evicted from the Smith-Barry estate, has been further postponed in order to put the finishing touches on the most important of the buildings. Already eighty residences buildings have been completed, and a number of shops are in process of fitting up. The market is finished and will be opened to-morrow. The preparations for the opening of the market are very elaborate. The buildings are literally covered with evergreens and flowers. Among the speakers who are to address the inhabitants of the new town are Wm. O'Brien, Michael Davitt, Sir Thomas Esmond and several other Nationalist leaders. Mr. F. D. Sullivan, ex-Lord Mayors of Dublin, has written a poem for the occasion, which it is expected he will read himself. Mr. Parnell has been elected an honorary resident of the new town, and at the formal opening of the settlement a few days hence a large number of Liberal and Nationalists lords and commoners will be present. In addition to the popular features on the occasion of the addition of a new star to the Irish constellation, a banquet has been provided for the entertainment of 500 distinguished guests.

CROSSING THE LINE

A Story from Winnipeg About the Wily Chinese.

Winnipeg, April 12.—Many Chinamen are making their way into the United States from Manitoba owing to dull times they say in British Columbia. The Celestials are obliged to leave Victoria in order to make a living and come east on the C. P. R., dropping off at the various points and then finding their way across the boundary line. Of late the United States authorities have kept such a close watch that it is impossible for Chinese to enter the States through larger cities or by railway. They now adopt the plan of going from Winnipeg to some town in Southern Manitoba such as Morden, Gretna or Manitou, which are near the border, and stay a few days and in the dead of the night steal over the boundary and make their way as far into the States as possible before allowing themselves to be seen. There is a considerable large number of Chinese here recently been to Fargo, Dakota, and have crossed in the manner described. A Winnipeg detective who keeps a sharp eye on this business said to-day that he knew at least twenty cases of Chinese crossing the boundary within the past six months.

THE GOVERNMENT CAUCUS.

What Was Talked of—Vancouver Representation and Balance of Power.

A government caucus was held last night to consider the proposed amendments to the Constitution Act. The government sounded their supporters carefully on the question and no doubt received a large amount of data which will be of value to them in fixing up a policy. One of the most prominent features of the evening's talk was the position taken by Island members, that the balance of power should be maintained as it is at present, with the mainland possessing one more member than Vancouver Island. They contend, as many of the people of Vancouver Island contend, that there was the best understanding at the time the amalgamation of the two colonies took place and that it cannot be departed from. The representation which was proposed for Vancouver was two members. To offset this a representative, each, for Alberni and Salt Spring Island, were claimed by the Island representatives. The member for New Westminster asked for another member for that city and after the caucus was over expressed himself as anything but pleased with the manner his request had been treated.

ALASKAN PORTS.

New Place of Entry to be Opened at the North.

Official notice has been issued by Assem G. McCook, secretary of the house of representatives, to the effect that several new ports of entry are to be opened at Alaska shortly. The ports are to have customs officers stationed, and will be regular places of entry. The ones selected are Mary Island, Wrangel, Juneau, Sand Point, Kodiak and Sitka. A sum of $25,000 is to be expended in buildings at Mary Island and Sand Point.

Police Notes.

Andrew Nelson, charged with obtaining goods at the Vancouver hotel, was committed for trial by the police court magistrate this morning.

Two cases of infraction of the street by-law were dealt with, one being remanded, while a fine of $5 was imposed in the other.

A brutal looking Chinaman was fined $5 for indecent exposure.

THE DAILY TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ltd.,

At the Office of Publication, Times Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

SOME ADVICE TO THE MAINLAND.

In view of the flunkeyish avidity with which candidates for the Dominion House have been brought forward, and that without the slightest hint as to what their policy should be, we are constrained to resume the subject briefly adverted to yesterday. If the local champions of the candidates to be, have not the wit to perceive that "a generous but independent" support of the government is played out; if they cannot sufficiently apprehend that the functions of journalism involve something more than the mere advertisement of office seekers together with the defence of their policy, we shall have to take it upon ourselves to suggest that the next member of parliament for this province shall be other than a devotee of "National Policy." If among the possible candidates mentioned by the World, there was one among them particularly distinguished for his mental and intellectual attainments, and who was not more or less related to the family of Silurians, we should feel it in some degree supererogatory to offer any suggestions of advice, and especially, since the News has not yet spoken. We have some little respect for the News. That paper seems to have a just conception of the journalistic function. It has on occasion evidenced a disposition to repose on "Honest John's" bosom, but on the whole it is sound on the questions of the day, is profoundly aware of the reactionary instincts of the men who aspire to lead, and withal, wields a pen sharp enough to puncture the thickest skioned of those who block the way to progress and reform.

The great question for the successor of Mr. Chisholm is that of free trade. Protection or retaliation, as it may now be designated, is a question only to be considered relatively in connection with the interests of British Columbia. Let us have protection if you like, in instances where it is of advantage, but do not let us have it in the sense of a retaliatory measure, the effect of which is to drain the province of not less than a quarter of a million dollars yearly. Is it really any argument for protection that because we cannot sell our products we should impose an indiscriminate tax on imports? Because a man refuses to trade with you in the matter of a certain line of goods, is it any reason for imposing a tax on goods that he may have to sell goods that you cannot get along without? Do we act this way in private life? The United states adheres to protection and Canada retaliates. Is not the principle involved in this, that because a man has hanged himself another should go and do likewise? The common sense of every thoughtful man in British Columbia rejects this policy. The limited common sense of our representatives at Ottawa reject it, but urged by their prejudices they adopt the doctrine of spite to the impoverishment of their constituents. There is not a dollar in it. For the last twelve years the people of Canada have been assessing themselves in the interest of National Policy, and what has been the result? We are relatively poorer than when the policy went into operation. Like the stockholders in a mining claim who have paid assessments year after year in the hope of a dividend which is never declared, so has the province been assessed to develop National Policy and with results precisely similar. National Policy is as yet a mere figure of speech, a figment of the Tory brain. It is no nearer materialization than it was twelve years ago. To this grand cause of assessment which has been going on for more than a decade, the only ones that have profited are the manufacturers. In what respect has British Columbia profited in this attempt to build up a nation on the assessment plan? Where are her manufacturers? Is there a single cow more in the province than there was two years ago. Where is the meat canning establishment which should be born of National Policy? Is there as many sheep in the province as there were five years ago? And what has become of the British Columbia hog, the British Columbia hen and the British Columbia orchard. According to the theory of protection, and in consonance with our grass clad hills, we should have at least half a dozen woolen mills. But we have but one. The cattle king lobby procured legislation which virtually prohibits the mutton-wool culture. According to the theory of protection beef should be so plentiful in British Columbia as to preclude the stock raisers from making a profit on the difference made by the tariff. Has protection done anything of the kind? According to the theory of protection there should be an abundance of hogs, but strange as it may appear, we have not heard the squeal of a British Columbia hog these ten years. Where are our orchards? There is not enough fruit raised in British Columbia to supply a second class hotel!! Hurrah for the National Policy! Now, if we may be permitted to express ourselves so unpatriotically, we suggest that the platform of the next British Columbia representative contain a plank defining National Policy to be that policy in which the consumer is not assessed on the strength of the fantastic idea that the way to build up a nation is to tax it in the interest of a few score of manufacturers and a combine of stock raisers. This we would impress on the minds of the organs on the Mainland. The assessment game has been tried and is found wanting. That nation which is loyal to its pocket is most loyal in the sentiment which constitutes a nationality. That nation which is constantly straining every nerve for enough to eat and to wear, soon loses its individuality. Hunger and sentiment are incompatible. National Policy reminds us of love in a cottage with the larder exhausted, and no means of replenishing it. Let us hope, that between them, the journalistic hero worshippers of the Mainland will sufficiently appreciate the true condition of affairs to erect a platform for their candidate to stand on consistent with true National Policy.

ROYALTIES.

It is claimed that since the greater portion of the lands to be granted the projected railways are worthless for agricultural purposes, the companies should be afforded some chance of compensation and that that chance lies in the imposition of a royalty on mined minerals. Plausible as this argument sounds we have no use for it, nor do we know of anybody who has. The principal objections are two: First, it is tolerably certain that no railway will be built until the projectors have first satisfied themselves of the existence of mineral on the lands which are granted them. Secondly, in the event of the existence of mineral, the profits which would accrue to the projectors would be altogether disproportionate to the services rendered. Assuming that no railways will be built until it is first demonstrated that minerals do exist, why should not the government undertake the building of the roads, and recoup itself by imposing a royalty? If there is any money to be made out of these enterprises, why not the government make it and thus increase its own revenue? Does any one suppose that these railways will be built until the interested parties first satisfy themselves of the mineral wealth of the country? The lands acknowledged to be unfit for cultivation, is it reasonable to infer that capital will build railways on the mere presumption that mineral does exist? The probability is, that it has been discovered that the mineral is present in large quantities, and hence the modest request to levy a royalty. We have no use for philanthropy of this sort. But it is urged the mines cannot be developed without the railways. This is the worst kind of a delusion. The mines of Nevada were developed without railways and so were those of Montana and Arizona. Railways are inseperable from the development of agricultural regions, but not necessarily so in the case of mining regions as the history of the Pacific coast amply demonstrates. The more we think the proposed arrangement over, the more satisfied we are that it is a grand scheme to make a few rich men richar at the expense of the miner. If the land is rich with mineral it will pay to build the railways minus the royalties. If the land has no mineral it will not pay to build the railways, and it may be depended upon they will not be built. The philanthropists at the head of the scheme are not going to put any money into enterprises where there is no positive assurance of big dividends.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Ex-Mayor W. B. Townsend of Westminster has positively asserted that he is in the field as a candidate for Ottawa, as a Liberal-Conservative. Mr. Townsend, we hope, will take an early opportunity to explain what his views are of "Liberal-Conservative" legislation, and of "Liberal-Conservatism" generally. What is a "Liberal-Conservative" anyway?

We observe that the Board of Trade have expressed the opinion that the tariff changes were "highly objectionable." Brevity is the soul of wit, but this is a boiled down expression which would excite the envy of a Spartan. "Attic salt," and in what strange contrast to the redundant expressions on free trade last year. But what else could the Board of Trade do? Remembering how they endorsed last fall "a generous but independent support" of the government they could scarcely indulge a more longitudinal rebuke of our representatives course than "highly objectionable." "Highly objectionable," and yet if these men had to choose between a Liberal and a Tory to-morrow to one they would endorse the latter. Such is politics in British Columbia.

The Colonist this morning says that it is not hypnotised, that it never was saner in its life. We freely concede to the Colonist, that by treating certain subjects as "gingerly" as it has of late, it gives unmistakable evidence of sanity. The Colonist, this morning, however, withal that it offers a column in proof of its not being hypnotised, does not explain to the public why there is no Electric Tramway stock for sale. The Times does not care to have it explained why this stock is kept out of the market, because it knows the cause. There are some small capitalists about town, however, who would like to hear a definite explanation of the matter, and who unless they do hear it will contrive to make themselves felt in the ensuing elections. Perhaps, we should not ask the Colonist for an explanation so profoundly affecting the pockets of the promoters of the railway in question, for to use a well worn Robsonian phrase, the Colonist perhaps "is not in a position" to reveal the secrets of our local cornorsants. Howbeit, let the government sail its boat if it thinks there is no hereafter.

We observe that the consideration of the Act to quiet titles was postponed evidently to enable the Attorney-General to rectify some of its objectionable provisions and to add some clauses which were eliminated from the original Ontario Act, of which the bill is a copy. Such procedure affords a striking and refulgent contrast to the unscrupulous method employed by the government to obtain their ends. It indicates pretty plainly that the House will not countenance measures which in point of moral turpitude have few counterparts in modern legislation. So far as Mr. Green's case is concerned, we, as has previously been announced, found it too complicated to warrant journalistic dogmatizing, and hence have preferred a neutral attitude; but when it comes to legislating that Mr. Green's title may be "quieted," that is quite another thing.

What are our courts for? Does Mr. Green's case transcend in point of intricacy the power of our Supreme Court to elucidate? The Times has no desire to embarrass the government when the presumption is that the government has a case, but the Times will never sanction disingenuous proceedings against a citizen so long as there is a properly constituted Supreme Court in the province. If "British justice" cannot be effected through the provincial Supreme Court, we certainly cannot expect it to be meted out by the Attorney-General. The government prejudiced its case against Mr. Green in bringing into the House the Quieting Titles Act. There is not a man in the province capable of a sober second thought who does not resent this species of procedure as subversive of constitutional government. The queer part of the business is, that the government, forced to recede as it has from several positions, should not resign. A few more measures of this kind and somebody will make a motion of want of confidence.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTED.

WANTED—Immediately, two first class coat makers. None but first class men need apply. A Gregg & Son, Yates St. ap9-tf

WANTED—A strong boy to carry parcels and make himself generally useful. Apply at the White House.

WANTED—To hire or purchase a small boat house. Apply "Mariner" P. O. box 342 Victoria. ap8-1w

WANTED—A nurse girl. Enquire at 112 Fort street. ap7-1w

WANTED—To rent two or three rooms or small cottage centrally located. Apply by letter K. F. Times office. ap5-1w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A healthy wet nurse to wet nurse to baby five weeks old. Apply between 2 and 10 a. m. and 7 and 8 p. m. to Mrs. J. A. Sayward, 113 Government street. Liberal wages to suitable person. ap5-tf

TO RENT.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms with use of kitchen. Apply 41 Herald stre t. ap9-1w

TO LET—New four roomed house to let and furniture for sale. Furniture in use only four months. Ira Fenton, No. 3 Churchway. 3m

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent; 5 minutes walk from Post Office; healthy location. For particulars apply to No. 6 Humboldt street, city. ja15-tf

NOTICE—All well sinking, draining, or excavating promptly attended to. Apply to Thos. Robinson, No 5 Beacon Hill Park. ap9

FOUND AT LAST—Porters, Warehousemen, Waiters, Cooks, Clerks, Teamsters, Laborers, Hod Carriers, etc., Housekeepers, general Servants etc., all to be found at White Labor Employment office, Geo. Bingham, 98 Government street, Victoria. ap10-3t

Gervas F. Wake & Co.

Real Estate Agents, Etc.

25 LANGLEY ST.

10 Acres on Cedar Hill Road.....$2000
27 Acres with House and Buildings on Gordon Head Road.....$4250
14 Acres with 6-roomed House and Buildings on Gordon Head Road $3500
27 Acres on Gordon Head Road cleared and fenced.....$3500
Fernwood lots and James Bay lots.
8-Roomed House on three lots corner of Cook and Belcher streets, $8500
House and lot on Alfred street.....$1100
Lots on Alfred street.....$400 each
8-Roomed House on Fort street, bathroom, etc., hot and cold water and gas laid on.....
Two 8-roomed two story houses on View street.....
Two lots on Beacon Hill.....$2000

SALE BY AUCTION.

On Wednesday,

The 7th day of May, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon,

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction all that certain piece of Land at the junction of Gordon and Courtney streets, Victoria City, with the Brick Building thereon known as the

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Size of lot 72 ft. by 124 ft., more or less.

Also that certain lot on Douglas street, corner of Rae street and numbered on the official map as lot 70 together with the two story dwelling house thereon.

For further particulars apply to R. P. Rithet & Co., or to

W. R. CLARKE,
ap7td-d&w Auctioneer, Store street.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 19th day of April at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of a Catholic Cathedral to be built on the corner of Blanchard and View streets, this city.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office (Cridi & Rocks block), on and after Tuesday, 8th instant.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. H. DONOVAN,
mar25 Superintendent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROposals will be received by the undersigned until April 11, 1890, for the construction of a roadway at Fort Crescent, Clallam county, Wash. The work includes about 32 acres of clearing, 18,000 cubic yards of excavation, 50,000 lineal feet of cribbing, 1,700 cubic yards of gravel dressing and 1,65 square feet of bridging. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. For particulars apply to Fort Crescent Improvement Co., Port Crescent, Wash. ap7-1w

RE-OPENED.

Having leased the well-known

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

(Corner Johnson and Store Streets),

MR. JAMES DALY will re-open it as a first-class lodging house. Hotel accommodation for 100 guests. All modern conveniences. Open day and night. mar24

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; method like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by promising ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

E. C. KELLOGG, Yates and Douglas streets Sole Agent for Victoria. ap2-tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE WESTSIDE,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

We believe Truth is the Corner Stone

To-day of permanently profitable advertising.

Whatever statements are made must be backed up by merit.

It is useless to say we have goods at such and such a price unless we really have them.

It is no good to say they are cheap unless we are sure such is the fact.

The experience gained during a long period in the Dry Goods business, together with ample facilities, enables us to sell first-class goods as low, if not lower, than any other house (we make no exception whatever).

We are convinced that our stock for the Spring exceeds any heretofore offered, and, confident of our ability to give satisfaction, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE.

CLOVES AND HOSIERY.

By Express TO-DAY we received Spring assortment of the celebrated Alexandre Napoleon Kid Gloves, also 93 dozen of the

"WESTSIDE GLOVE."

This beautiful Maltese X glove is fully guaranteed and sold at regular price, viz.: $1.25 for four and $1.50 for six-button. Mousquetaire Suede in Evening and Tan shades only, from four to sixteen button length.

Pure silk mitts and gloves in good assortment Taffeta and Lisle in great variety.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Silk and spun silk, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan, Cashmere, etc. In these goods we handle J. & R. Morley's best makes.

WOOLS.

15 cases to arrive Dominion Spinning and Weaving Co.'s Scotch Fingering, Saxony, Shetland, Andalusian, Zephyrs, Berlin, Fleecy, Embroidering, Angola, Cashmere, Down, Ice Wool, Hosiery, Knitting, Crochet, Card Wools, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Shawls, Hoods, Top Shirts, Top Hats, Top Coats, Top Boots, Top Anything, Top Everything, Top Nothing, Top Heavy, Top Dressing, Top Notch, Top Sawyer, Top Gallant, Top Rail, Top Hamper, Top Knot, Top Light, Top Speed, Top Sail, Top Mast, Top Side, Top Soil

ATLANTIC SEALING.

The Great Fleet Sailing for the Hunting Grounds—Style of Work

Among the Ice Fields of Labrador—The Killing and Skinning.

Once more the great sealing fleet has left the Newfoundland ports for the northern ice fields. They sailed from St. John's, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear—a few vessels from other small places—the sailing vessels leaving about the 10th of the month, the steamers on the 15th. It was a fine sight to see half a dozen of those strong and stately ships, their decks crowded with stately men, steaming out through the Narrows in the face of the stiff gale. They were detained in port later than the sailing vessels, for the experience of past years has shown that a steamer will sometimes have half her cargo on board before the sailing vessel reaches the floe.

All these steamers were built on the Clyde and were thoroughly overhauled before starting on their expedition. They are chiefly owned by large Scotch houses having branches in St. John's. Stone Bl. John's obtained her fine dry dock the largest ships can be overhauled on the island without crossing the Atlantic.

The quantity of provisions needed for the cruise for one of these steamers is large, as the crews will range from 200 to 300 strong men. Scores of barrels of prime mess pork and beef are laid in, hundreds of bags of Hamburg bread, and butter and molasses, flour, meal, peas and tea in proportionate quantity. There are banks ranged along the side, tier above tier, to be used before the cargo comes in. But when the ship's hold is once full of seals the men are obliged to lie about wherever they can find room, and are thankful for that.

And what great strapping fellows those seal hunters are! As they stood about the wharves ready to go to their respective ships, each one with his spare clothes tied in a cotton handkerchief or stuffed into a large carpet bag, a long, single-barreled sealing gun on the shoulders of all, they presented such a picture of sturdy, daring and capable manhood as one seldom sees. Some of them wore heavy, blue Guernsey shirts—"gansy" is how they pronounce the word—some had jumpers on; all had sealskin boots, either smooth and tanned or made of the raw skin and sewed at the foot like a moccasin. Three or four pairs of heavy woolly socks are worn inside the "skin" boots, and the hunter can go over the slipperiest ice and not fall or slip. In a sheath belted to the side is thrust a large knife, which the hunter used for eating and for stripping the pelt off the seal.

Very often the chief point of departure St. Johns harbor, is jammed with heavy ice when the fleet is ready to go, and then the crews swarm about the ice with heavy ice saws, handspikes and axes. The people of the curious old town come down to look on and cheer the hunters, who reply until the echoes from the south side and Signal Hill are flung back and fill all the harbor.

After these great iron sheathed steamers, with their heavy steel cutwaters, get out from the Narrows, they shape their course for the point where the captain expects to find "well fished" flow. The expectations this year are good, for the veteran captains saw that the great bodies of ice formed in Baffin's Bay and other regions must have started earlier this year than usual, and this would bring the seals nearer, for the tendencies of these floes, irrespective of prevailing winds is to work southward each year. Most of these ships have doubtless reached ice by this time, and are making their way "inland," as pushing into the compact floes is sometimes called. Some of these will be heard from, returning with loads, in from three to four weeks.

The sailing vessels are chiefly owned by small and local concerns, and put out for the fields from every considerable port of the island. They are stanchly built schooners, capable of standing rough buffets, but they often come to grief on the edge of a floe or in broken ice when the wind blows hard. The steamer can make two trips in the spring, and often one of them returns with two loads, containing from 50,000 to 60,000 pelts, but the sailing vessel may consider herself fortunate if she can land one cargo in the spring. This spring the number of sailing vessels out is smaller than usual. I am informed that more care less and less each year for going in these vessels, preferring steamers. Many and many a wooden vessel gets caught in a floe after going out, doesn't see a seal for the entire spring, returning with a crew heavily in debt and broken spirited. A hunter, or "sciller" as he is invariably called by the coast people, gets in a sailing vessel "half his hand." That is to say half the entire catch is divided evenly among the crew. The steamer's crew gets one third of the entire catch.

Mid-March is a blustery time around the wild Newfoundland coast, but the fleet fearlessly ploughs its way through the stormy waters. Sometimes ice is sighted after the vessels are out for four or five days, but frequently they have to explore for it, sometimes shoreward and again in the open seas. But I have never heard in the history of the island that ice has been missed.

In one of the sturdiest of these iron ships the writer gained his own experience. The ship was just four days out, and had got well up on the eastern coast of Labrador. The captain had theories as to where seals were to be found, and when the lookout, late on the fourth day, shouted, "Ice ahea.!" the captain struck his knee and said, "I expected it; and 'tis well fished, too." He had reasons to believe that no other ship had yet reached this floe.

The captain said to the second officer: "We'll stick her into it a little to the port of the big fellow," meaning a very large berg that towered up almost into the clouds about two miles in from the edge of the floe. "It is going to be a bad night, and it's coming sudden, too, so let us get her comfortable quick as possible."

Presently a great mass of black cloud began trooping over the sea and whitening the waves as it moved; soon it struck the ship and went whistling and shrieking through spars and rigging. You could not stand upon the deck without seizing hold of rope or rail, and the driving spray soon coated the vessel over with ice. As the sun set the ship was only about a mile from the edge of the ice, and soon the great cubes of ice formed for up in the north were tossed about as if they were so many wooden blocks. As the ship drew nearer still, through the piping of the wind and the roar of the sea, a rumbling sound resembling distant thunder could be heard. This was occasioned by the grinding of the ice cubes; while in the wan light over the cold, ghostly field could be noticed the rocking of some of the smaller bergs. The great one stood there stolidly and defiant of the storm that raved about it.

The captain gave a few rapid but specific orders as the vessel came close to the floe. Strong as were her iron sides and heavy timbers there was just enough of danger in the entry of such a storm and darkness as to make everyone hold his breath. Where the opening seemed widest the ship lunged forward, then she struck and quivered; then a great block was flung against her quarter and she quivered again. The tumult of wind wave and grinding ice was so great that conversation was impossible. But every man seemed to know his duty instinctively, and the great vessel pushed her heavy cutwater in among the broken ice as if feeling her way along. Her railing was badly smashed, it is true, but no serious harm was done. Little by little she gained and steamed and groaned, sometimes she was motionless; a lo ice, as a great wave rolled under the floe, and made an opening, the steel prow rammed forward, and the captain would continue to encourage her, saying at each progress, "Well done! well done!" as if she knew what he was saying. An hour found her safe from the storm. Held fast in the embrace of the great ocean floe. Then the ship's company took supper and went to bed as if they had secured the safest and calmest harbor in all the world.

All night long, while the hunters slept, the ship was making her slow way further and further into the field. At the first break of dawn a score of men to the rigging were waiting for the light to show them the surface of the floe.

"There they are," shouted the captain, "plenty of them, too. Harrah, my lads! this ide is well fished. They are all over; every place I turn my glass I can see them."

As the morning brightened out the seals could be seen with the naked eye, scattered here and there in little coveys and lying quite still. How glorious the sight was when the clear, bright sun arose out of the distant east! Everywhere stretched a white gleaming field, the summits of the bergs sentineling the floe caught the sun first and fairly quivered and scintillated in flame. The side turned to the east was burning gold; the side away from the sun was a steel blue. Birds which make these icy peaks their home till they reach their breeding haunts farther in the south rose and circled in swarms about the top of the berg. But when the sun rose above the smooth ice level it sent long spears of yellow fire, so numerous and so bright that you could not look at the pathway of scintillating light.

It needs no orders from the captain to get the men out on the ice such a morning as this. Every man of them, except the regular crew, sallied forth, his gaff in his hand. The gaff is a weapon with a stout wooden handle and a steel spear and gripping contrivance at the end. This is the hunter's weapon of slaughter. He carries a coil of rope on his shoulder and his great knife in his belt.

He has no fear on this floe, for all the armies of the world and all their horses may rest upon it with safety. It consists of a fast agglomeration of "pans" or "cakes," frozen together and compact except when the floe begins to break up. Ocean ice always forms in this way, and never in great sheets, as on rivers and still water. The wintry ocean waves are forever in motion, which would break up large areas of thin ice. The bergs are regular ocean wanderers and get imprisoned by the flat ice, but they break away as the spring advances and have a fondness for the track of ocean ships. Of all other floating things they are, in foggy weather, the most deadly menace to ships.

The writer went out for slaughter with a great brawny hunter who soon showed how the work was done. Here and there on a broad ice pan was a covey of three, four or five seals, all sunning themselves, and apparently sucking the ice. They have no other food in this wilderness so far as can be seen. They go on the ice to bring forth their young, and also perhaps to get a free ride down from Greenland to Newfoundland and the shores of the Canadian provinces.

They seldom make much effort to get away as you come up to them, but the hunters declare that there is a look of terror in their soft, dark eyes, and they have, moreover, the firm belief that the seal sheds tears. Lifting his heavy gaff the hunter strikes the animal on the head, strikes everyone of them in the group, then taking out his knife he strips off the pelt by opening the animal back and front down to the lean meat. The skin, which is gray, goes with the blubber or fat, and the carcass is left on the ice. These pelts are left where they are till all the animals in a convenient radius have been secured. Then, tying several of the pelts together, the hunter proceeds to collect them, putting them all together, and marking them with a miniature flag from his ship.

Here is the advantage of the steamer; she can work her way up, following the lead of the men from day to day picking up the pelts. The sailing vessel remains where she gets fast, and the hunters are obliged to drag their trophies for miles over the ice. They get lame at first from ice travel, and they all get ice blind unless they wear green goggles, as they call that kind of glasses.

The seal is not the valuable fur animal from which ladies' jackets and muffs are obtained; he is known as the white-coat, and the fur is not in much request, being coarse and presenting a bristly appearance. In about a week the ship has over 20,000 pelts, worth about $5 each; and in another fortnight has added nearly another 10,000. This filled her to the hatches, and the men slept about on top of the cargo. Their clothes were saturated with seal oil and they smelled strongly of it.

There are hosts of sea birds on the floes, and some good sport can be had. The greenhorns looking for adventures would go after the huge stemastopus, or hooded seal, but they usually left in much terror. Heavy seal shot has little effect on the "dog hood." He covers his head and lies defiantly on the ice before the hunter's gun. He his nearly as large as an ox.

A curiosity is the small white fox—known as the ice fox. He comes out to feast on the carcasses left by the sealers, but if there is any chance of an off storm, which would blow the floe off from land, he scampers shoreward. He is an excellent weather prophet.

NIAGARA FALLS POWER.

To be Utilized—Steam to be Displaced —Large Contract.

Niagara Falls is to be utilized. A contract has been signed between the Niagara Falls Power Co. and the Cataract Construction Co. for the construction of a tunnel and race ways so that the water power of the falls may be utilized. The contract involves the expenditure of about $3,500,000. It calls for the completion of the work by January 1, 1892. The purpose of the power company is to place the water power of Niagara Falls in the market and at the service of the manufacturers of Buffalo and Niagara Falls. According to President Gaskill, of the power company, it is expected the distribution of the power generated at Niagara Falls will displace steam entirely. The company owns about 1300 acres of land on the river front above the falls, and it is here that the plans of the company's engineers are to be carried out. The construction of their proposed tunnel will be on a basis of 120,000 horse power. A subterranean tunnel will be constructed from the water level below the falls about 200 feet under the high bank of the river, extending through rock to the upper Niagara river at a point about one mile above the falls, where a head of 120 feet is obtained. The tunnel will extend parallel with the river one and one half miles, at an average depth of 100 feet below the surface of the earth, and about 400 feet from the navigable waters of the river, with which it will be connected by means of conduits and lateral tunnels.

One Little Piggie.

I owned a litter of pigs. They throve well until a month old, when their throats swelled, and spite of all remedies they all died except one, which was nearly dead. Laughingly I said I would try Yellow Oil, and gave it a thorough application. He improved at once and soon was all right. William Windsor, Brinsley, Ont.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

One dollar will buy a box of dominoes of Pendray's White Castile Soap.

Merchants' Luncheon

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenberg at the Bank Exchange.

STORY OF A QUEEN.

A book bearing on a bourgeois family of Marseilles has just appeared—a family of whose daughters two became queens, another a duchess, and a fourth the wife of a marshal of the empire.

The recent death of Count Francois Clary, ex-senator of the empire, naturally brings up remembrances of this Clary family, which—except, of course, the Bonapartes—was, on the whole, the most distinguished of the new families created by the French revolution. Its founder was also Francois Clary, a wealthy merchant of Marseilles, who died in 1794, before the social fortune of his family had been dreamed of. He had two sons, one of whom succeeded to the business, and four daughters.

Of these, one married Baron Antoine de St. Joseph, a remarkable economist, who belonged to a family of magistrates, and had distinguished himself by travels and commercial combinations. He lived at Constantinople for ten years as head of a commercial house, and finally projected a commercial alliance between Russia, Poland and France, to develop French commerce with the Black sea. The idea was warmly taken up by Catharine the Second, and was adopted. Timber and other merchandise were brought by the Dnieper, the Black sea and the Mediterranean to Marseilles in three months, which, by the old route of the Baltic and the ocean, would have taken three years to arrive. Antoine amassed a large fortune, and in 1786 was made a baron.

One of his daughters married Marshal Suchet, Duc d'Albufera; the other, the Admiral Duc Decres, Napoleon's minister of marine. Francois Clary's third daughter, Julie, married Joseph Bonaparte, and was queen of Naples and of Spain. The fourth daughter, Desiree, married Bernadotte, and died queen of Sweden. His niece—the sister of the just deceased Count Francois Clary—married the Prince de Wagram, son of Marshal Berthier; and since then the Clarys have become allied with the Murats, the Niels, the Turennes, the La Croix Lavals and other distinguished families, both of the Imperialist and the Legitimist aristocracy.

Baron Hochschild has recently published a little book, "Desiree, Reine de Suede et de Norvege" (Paris: Plon, 1889). As the author had seen much of the queen's circle at Paris when he was a boy—his father being Swedish minister there under the Restoration—and, as he was subsequently for many years her chamberlain, he is able from her conversations and letters to tell us much which is new and interesting.

Bernardine Eugenie Desiree Clary was born in 1781, and was early sent to a conventual school; but her education was arrested by the suppression of the convents, and soon after her return home her father died. She had but slight recollections of her child life at home, except when chance brought up some incident. On one of these she liked afterward to dwell. There came, one day, to her father's house a quartermaster sergeant, with a billet for quartering soldiers. As her father hated the row and disturbance which soldiers generally made, he sent him off with a letter to his colonel asking for an officer or two instead. The sergeant thus turned off was Bernadotte.

In 1794, after her father's death, her elder brother was arrested. Her sister-in-law was in despair, for the revolutionary tribunals were terribly expeditious. She resolved, therefore, to go and see the Deputy Albitte, and not wishing to be alone, took Desiree with her. There was a crowd of people in the waiting room, and owing to weariness, heat and emotion, the little girl fell asleep. When she woke up at the noise of a door being shut, she found herself in total darkness except for a lantern shining from the adjoining room. As it turned out her sister had hesitated to awake her when she went in to see the deputy, and then, being in a great hurry to deliver the order for her husband's release, had left her, thinking she could easily find her way home.

"Meanwhile, I was somewhat frightened, not understanding at all my situation, when I perceived that I was no longer alone. At the movement which I made, a man who came out of the deputy's room, approached me, and, looking at me with surprise, asked how I came to be there all alone at that hour. When I explained to him what had happened, he reassured me about the fate of my brother and added: 'A little lady like you cannot go alone in the streets at night, so I will walk home with you.' On the way home we talked so much that we became very good friends. As he went away, I said that my mother would certainly like to thank him herself for the care he had taken of me, and begged him to call upon her. 'Then you will present me to your family one of these days?' he said. 'With pleasure,' I replied; 'meanwhile I should like to tell them the name of the gentleman who has protected me this evening.' 'That is perfectly right—you may tell them that my name is Joseph Bonaparte.'"

The call was made the next day; Bonaparte soon became intimate with the Clary family, and before many weeks had passed was engaged to marry Desiree so soon as she should reach the age of 16, she being then only about 15. Joseph often spoke about his brother Napoleon, who had just drawn attention to himself at the siege of Toulon. When soon after he came to Marseilles he was taken to see the Clarys. Napoleon was at that time full of noisy gayety and quite a good fellow.

"His arrival," Queen Desiree related, "soon brought about a change in our plans for the future. We had not known each other long when he said: 'In a good household one of the married pair ought to yield to the other. Now, Joseph, you have an undecided character, and it is the same with Desiree, while Julie and I know what we want. You would do better, then, to marry Julie; and Desiree, he added, taking me on his knee, 'she shall be my wife.' And that is the way that I became betrothed to Napoleon."

Joseph and Julie were married soon after; and before Napoleon's departure from Marseilles, Mme. Clary had consented to his marriage with Desiree so soon as she should be 16. Napoleon and Desiree at first wrote often to each other; but of this correspondence there are preserved only the drafts of some of her letters. He was taken up with his affairs at Paris, and his letters to his fiancee became less frequent.

Meanwhile, Napoleon had fallen in love with Mme. de Beauharnais, and his letters to his brother showed more indifference to his little Desiree—or his Eugenie, as he preferred to call her.

At the same time he had a little pique because, in 1795, during a journey in Liguria, she, either offended by his apparent neglect, or alarmed at reports of his intimacy with Mme. de Beauharnais, had for a time ceased writing to him. He asked Joseph in one letter whether one passed the river Lethe in going to Genoa, and advised him not to give the portrait which he had sent "to one who seemed to have forgotten him, unless she asked for it again." Desiree, however, was not so inconstant as Napoleon imagined. She told afterwards how much she had suffered from his abandonment of her. When Napoleon married Josephine, Desiree, who was only fourteen, wrote him a touching letter, such as an older person would probably not have written:

"After a year of absence I thought I was nearly happy, and was hoping to see you again soon and become the happiest of women in marrying you. But not your marriage has made all my felicity vanish. It is true that I was in the wrong toward you; but you would have found me again so tender, so constant, that I was daring to flatter myself that you would pardon me everything. The day of your leaving Marseilles was very painful for me, but at least I had the hope of being one day married to you. Now the only consolation that remains to me is to know that you believe in my constancy, after which I desire only death. Life is a frightful torment to me since I can no longer consecrate it to you. I wish you all sorts of happiness and prosperity in your marriage, and hope that the wife you have chosen will render you as happy as I purposed to do, and as you deserve. But in the midst of your happiness do not altogether forget Eugenie and pity her lot."

Wounds of the heart—especially at that early age—are soon healed; but although Desiree forgave Napoleon, she always kept a little grudge against Josephine, who had taken him from her. Sixty years afterward she says:

"For a man of genius like Napoleon to let himself be subdued by an elderly coquette of notably doubtful repute, proves him without any experience of women. Even after his second marriage, Josephine made herself talked about, and it was not without good reason that her husband required her to join him during the Italian campaign, and that on his return from Egypt he determined to separate from her."

Mme. Clary and her daughter continued to live in Rome while Joseph Bonaparte remained there as ambassador. Here Gen. Duphot paid court to her.

Whatever might have happened—and there were serious obstacles in the shape of an illegitimate child of Duphot—his death put an end to everything. The arrival of an embassy from the French republic caused a crowd to assemble in the neighborhood of the palace and make manifestations against the papal government. On the evening of Dec. 27, 1797, the papal troops interfered and fired on the mob. Joseph Bonaparte, Duphot and Adjt. Gen. Sherlock went out to stop the conflict. Duphot was simply massacred by the soldiers; the others had barely time to re-enter the house. His body was afterward recovered and brought in. Desiree left Rome with Joseph Bonaparte immediately afterward. Her stay there had been so short that she had not even had time to go to St. Peter's, and her sole recollection of Rome was the terrible scene she had witnessed from the top of the staircase of the French embassy, when the mangled body of Duphot was brought in.

On her return to France, her beauty, her wealth, and her connection with the Bonapartes brought her numbers of admirers. One of the proposals for her hand is charmingly told. After his return from Iceland, in 1856, Prince Napoleon came to Stockholm accompanied by the Duc d'Abrantes (son of Junot), who asked for a private audience of the Queen Dowager Desiree. When it was over, Hochschild found her thoughtful and dreamy. "To think," she said, "that I could have married his father! There was a time when Junot proposed to me, but he was awkward about it, and asked Marmont to do it for him. Ah! if Marmont had spoken in his own name—who knows? I should perhaps have said 'Yes;' he was so handsome."

In 1798, Bernadotte, who was then a general of division, had been ambassador at Vienna, and was soon to be minister of war—no longer the Sergeant Bernadotte who had knocked in vain for lodgings at the door of the Clary house at Marseilles, but who was now intimate with Joseph Bonaparte—proposed to Desiree. She did not know him well, but, as she said, "he was something different from the others I had refused, and I consented to marry him when they told me that he was a strong enough man to hold his own against Napoleon." The marriage took place on Aug. 17, 1798. Napoleon was in Egypt, and used no influence in the matter. When he heard of it he wrote to Joseph: "I wish happiness to Desiree if she marries Bernadotte, for she deserves it."

The Bernadottes settled [illegible] on the next year after their only child was born, who was afterward known as King Oscar I. Happy both as a wife and mother, Desiree saw Napoleon after his return from Egypt without embarrassment, and their relations always remained cordial. Bernadotte being a good general had frequently to be absent, and Desiree would have passed a lonely time had she not, in addition to her child, had the society of her sister Julie. The letters of Bernadotte to his wife, written when he commanded in La Vendee, are interesting, because they show him rather as a paternal friend and counselor—he was some years older—than as a husband. Although there is occasionally noticeable a little marital jealousy. Bernadotte himself gave no cause to his wife to be jealous, which seems to have piqued Mme. Recamier, to whom he was apparently devoted. "Explain to me," she said one day to Mme. Bernadotte, "how it happens that whenever your husband chances to be alone with me in the woods he always talks about politics."

The proclamation of the empire, and the promotion of Bernadotte to be marshal, made little impression on his wife. She had seen so many extraordinary things since she was a child that everything seemed natural. So, also, when he was made prince of Pontecorvo—though she feared for a moment that it would be her duty to settle in Italy, according to the wish of a deputation from the little principality, until she was told that it was merely a title, without responsibility. When Bernadotte was sent as governor to Hanover, and afterward to Hamburg as commander-in-chief, they were separated for a long time, but they were in constant correspondence, and she was able to keep him informed of everything going on in France.

At this time she lived quietly in the hotel which they had bought in the Rue d'Anjou St. Honore, and enjoyed the society of sisters, nieces and other friends, who, for political and various reasons, did not care to frequent the gayeties of the Tuileries and St. Cloud. Although here relations with Napoleon were always pleasant—he even gave her one of the three splendid fur cloaks presented to him by the Czar Alexander as the interview at Erfurt—her antipathy to the Empress Josephine and to Queen Hortense kept her from the Tuileries except on official occasions.

After the battle of Wagram, Napoleon openly showed his dislike to Bernadotte, but a partial reconciliation was patched up, and the latter was appointed ambassador to Rome in order to get him out of the way. Before he had started for his post, however, he was elected crown prince of Sweden. His wife received the news with perfect indifference; she had never interested herself about foreign countries except Italy and Spain, and would probably have been puzzled to tell where Sweden was situated. "I thought," she said, "that it was like Pontecorvo—some place of which we were merely going to take the title." She was in despair when she found that she was to go and live there and be separated from her family and friends. Nevertheless, she resigned herself, and arrived at Stockholm soon after her husband.

Although she was touched by the old king's reception of her, yet she could not resist the temptation of returning to Paris; especially as none of her French ladies were willing to stay in Sweden. Bernadotte did not oppose her departure. We do not know his exact reasons; he may not have felt sure of his position in Sweden so long as the dispossessed Prince of Vesa was alive and the political relations of the continent were unsettled; but we know that he felt sure that the empire of Napoleon would not endure for long. He may have had some ambition to be Napoleon's successor; as all events, Bourrienne says that the Emperor Alexander gave him to understand at the interview at Abo, in 1812, that the fall of Napoleon would not necessitate the return of the Bourbons, and that if Frenchmen should offer him supreme power he could count on the assistance of Russia.

The crown princess, under the name of countess of Gotland, returned to her old hotel in Paris, which she continued to occupy for thirteen years. She received not only her old friends but all the Swedes of distinction who passed through Paris. She was in constant correspondence with her husband, informed him of what was going on, and was on several occasions intermediary between him and French political men. Her position in 1813-14, after Bernadotte had alienated French sympathy by taking part against Napoleon, was a difficult one. The person whom she saw with most pleasure, outside of her intimate circle, was the queen of Westphalia, "who was," she used to say, "a good hearted woman, always ready to sacrifice herself to duty." Although our husbands were in opposite camps, she never ceased showing to me her sympathy and friendship."

When, after the restoration, Louis the Eighteenth had expressed a desire to be agreeable to her, she thought she might interfere in favor of her sister, the ex-queen of Spain. But the king was inexorable.

The old king of Sweden died in 1818, but the new queen constantly saw reasons for adjourning her departure for Paris. She said, one day, speaking of music: "I was playing the overture to the 'Caliph of Bagdad,' when the death of the king was announced to me; since then, I have never touched my piano, thinking that when one is queen one ought not to play badly." In 1823 she went to Aix-la-Chapelle to meet her son Oscar, who was then traveling on the continent, it not having been considered best for him to enter France. She had not seen him for twelve years, and found him a handsome young man. The few days they passed together probably hastened her departure for Sweden. She then went to Brussels to meet her sister, Julie Bonaparte, who had obtained especial permission to come there for the marriage of her daughter Zenaide with her cousin Charles.

As she wished to prolong her stay there, the queen of Sweden wrote to Mme. de Bacasgier to use her influence to that end with her friend, Mathieu de Montmorency, then minister of foreign affairs. Before returning to Paris, she went to Switzerland and stayed some time at Prangins. While there she received the news of the betrothal of her son with the Princess Josephine de Leuchtenberg, the eldest daughter of Eugene Beauharnais. The marriage by proxy took place at Munich; and, at the same time, Queen Desiree left Paris so as to meet her daughter-in-law at Lubeck and arrive at Stockholm with her. Josephine was at that time barely 16 years of age, and took with her her favorite doll.

The queen had had every intention of returning to Paris, but the king would not allow it. Although they had been separated from each other during nearly the whole twenty-five years of their wedded life, the king had a great respect and affection for her. He was, however, unaccustomed to family life, and although Prince Oscar and his wife inhabited the same palace, they all had separate suites of apartments. Gradually she accustomed herself to this life of isolation, which she felt all the more on account of her ignorance of Swedish and of the lack of French society. A southerner of southerners, she could not find the persons who surrounded her sufficiently sympathetic, and her great resource was to think and talk of her dear Paris, where her hotel stood ready to receive her at any moment.

The birth of numerous grandchildren gradually filled the void of her life; but once, after the death of her husband, she actually started to return to Paris on a frigate, commanded by her grandson, the Duke of Ostrogothia, the present King Oscar. But, after getting a few leagues from Carlscrona, she felt herself unable to leave her land of adoption and returned. She afterward presented that ship [illegible] to her grandson.

WIT AND WITTICISM.

"Do you believe in corporeal punishment, major?"

"No. I do not think that penalties should ever be inflicted by subordinate officers."

"Don't say 'cahsh,' Johnny. Say cash. You pronounce cash as if there was no h in it."

"Well, isn't there?"

"Of course not."

"Well, Misther McPhelim, how'd ye schlape last night?"

"Ah, bhad, Denny—bhad! Unconscious a good dale av the toime."

Minister:—"Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?" Bobby (suffering from parental disciplise):—"An orphan."

It was at a civic banquet in a Scotch city. The spread was a most luxuriant one. In the graphic words of the local newspaper reporter, "the table groaned under its delicious burden." During the repast one of the waiters who was serving the wine approached one of the latest accessions to the Town Council, and inquired, "Sauterne, sir?" "Saut herrin', did ye say?" remarked the newly fledged councillor. "Na, na, nane o' yer saut herrin' for me; I've nae need for them. Guid be thankit, I've guid natural drooth o' ma ain."

Cameo.—"Doctor, you physicians have a great advantage over us laymen these snowless winter days."

Doctor Ipecac.—"How so?"

Cameo.—"You can go slaying just as usual."

"Do you like your new mamma, Charlie?" was asked of a precocious young ster of six.

"No," he said, loftily; "I do not care for ladies' society."

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J. PIERCY & Co.,

WHOLESALE - MANUFACTORY - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS,

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PICKET -:- WIRE -:- FENCING,

At from $1 to $2 per rod (16½ ft.) 4 feet high.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

McLENNAN & McFEELY, 70 YATES STREET.

Coughs, Colds, Croup.

Allen's Lung Balsam was introduced to the public after its merits for the positive cure of such diseases had been fully tested. It excites expectoration and causes the Lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It contains no opium in any form and is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by consumption when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it if only taken in time. For Consumption, and all diseases that lead to it, such as Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs, Allen's Lung Balsam is the Great Modern Remedy. For Croup and Whooping Cough it is almost a specific. It is an old standard remedy, and sold universally at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. The 25-cent bottles are put out to answer the constant call for a Good and Low-Priced Cough Cure. If you have not tried the Balsam, call for a 25-cent bottle to test it.

Allen's Lung Balsam

WM ECKERT

The Cash Grocer's Quotation:

FLOUR, per bbl.	$4 25	TOMATOES, 6 tins one	25
OATMEAL, Rolled	15 lbs. for 1 00	PEAS, 6 tins, new	50
" cut	10 " " 45	JAMS and JELLIES, 5 lb. tin	1 00
CORN MEAL	10 " " 40	PIE FRUIT, 3 assorted, gallon tins	75
SAGO, TAPIOCA	10 " " 1 00	MINCE MEAT, Superior, 5 lbs. tin	1 00
RICE	20 " " 1 00	SUGAR, Light Brown, 18¼ lbs.	1 00
PEAS, Green or Split	10 " " 1 00	SUGAR HOUSE DRIPS, per gallon	40
BEANS, White or Brown	10 " " 1 00	VINEGAR, Malt	50
CURRANTS (new)	10 " " 1 00	VINEGAR, White Wine	65
RAISINS, VALENCIA, (new)	10 " " 1 00	BUTTER, Creamery 25 cts. per lb., 5 lbs for	1 00
PRUNES	10 " " 1 00	BACON, 15 cts. per lb or 5 lbs for	1 00
APPLES, Dried (new)	from 6 to 9 " " 1 00	COAL OIL, Pearl, per tin	1 15
PEACHES "	6 " " 1 00	TOBACCO, 5 plugs	75
APRICOTS "	8 " " 1 00	" Solace, Ireland, 25 cts. per doz. Imported, 30 cts.	90
PEACHES, 2 to 4 tins, new	50	COFFEE, Victoria Blend	25
APRICOTS, 2 tins, new	50	" Mocha, Java and Ceylon	40
PINE APPLES, 2 tins, new	50	TEA, 3 lbs. MIN for	1 00
CORN	1 00		

Remember the place: 173—Government Street, corner Herald —173

mar15-3m-dw

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Clothes Made to Order,

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N. B.—Having secured five workmen from San Francisco, I am better prepared than ever to give satisfaction in every respect. mh26-1m

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The company are now prepared to fill all orders promptly of the best Granite and at the lowest possible prices.

This granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

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I have some extra good bargains in, and around these two thriving cities. Have 500 acres at Angeles and 1000 near Townsend in best locations. Investors will find it to their interests to call or address me at Central Hotel, Port Townsend.

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apr7-sat-tf

—MEDICAL.

Hazelton's Vitalizer

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

HACYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

WHELPTON'S VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS

Have been extensively used by the Public, and have for over HALF A CENTURY proved an Invaluable Remedy.

RESTORING TO SOUND HEALTH

Thousands of persons who to many years Had begun to despair,

Great numbers continue to bear testimony to the benefit derived from these Pills in all cases of SICK HEADACHE, and disorders of the HEAD, URINARY ORGANS, BLOOD and KIDNEYS; also in RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, SCORBUTIC and all SKIN DISEASES, they being a

Direct Purifier of the Blood,

and other fluids of the body.

No one need hesitate in giving them a fair trial, for they contain no Mercury or any other mineral.

Many persons have found these Pills of great service both in preventing and relieving Seasickness; and in Warm Climates they are very beneficial in all Bilious Complaints.

Testimonial.

"The Druggists' Marine," Lagos, W. C. A. March 7, 1889

To Messrs. Whelpton & Son. Dear Sirs,—Since we have introduced your Vitalizer and Purifying Pills in our store, we have lost 25 per cent. in the sale of other pills. Your Pills are a misfortune about the Coast. They are generally known and commonly called by the natives, "The Oval Box Pills." They are really worth the service of a medical man; in fact, to be without them in the store will be considered a great calamity. Please give your immediate attention to our request for the quantity ordered. T. & KING & CO., Agent for the West Coast of Africa.

ILLUMINATE

The Electric Light is without doubt destined to be

The Light of the Immediate Future.

It has proven itself more safe, convenient, cleanly and healthful than any other illuminants.

No ignition from match stumps. No oils to explode.

No gas pipes to blow up. No soiling of goods. No soot fixtures.

No vitiation of the air of offices or homes. It is strongly corrective of vitiated conditions.

The secret of success in Electric Lighting centres in the cost pile.

A dollar saved in fuel, is a dollar earned in dividends.

THE BALL ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MANUFACTURING CO.

of Toronto claim for their systems the ability to produce more light per horsepower of energy generated, than can be produced by any other system known. They guarantee their machinery to outlast other makes, while they are able to sell it at fully one-third less. Their simple "self-exciting" and "incandescent" apparatus, or both combined, in any sizes and quantity.

Large plants installed. Incandescent Lighting a specialty. Isolated plants for factories, mills, and machine shops, furnished and set up.

Their 1000-candle power arc lamps a great success.

Prices and all information on application to their general western representative.

R. R. McNICKING.

P. O. Box 207, Victoria, B. C.

Correspondence solicited. sep13-3m

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Has at his store on

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FLOWER :-: SEEDS.

Pansy Seed of the very best strain procurable, personally selected while in Scotland from the stock of the largest Prize Winner in Great Britain.

Special Prizes will be offered at the Fall Exhibition of the B. C. Agricultural Society for the best flowers raised from this seed.

STORE AND NURSERY,

Park Road, VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

ANDREW TOLMIE having leased the premises, recently occupied by Taylor & Co., for many years at 23 and 25 Yates street, will carry on the business in conjunction with Duncan Stewart, under the name of

TOLMIE & STEWART,

and by a careful selection of figures and strict attention to business will keep up the well established reputation of the house.

Thanking my friends for their patronage in the past, I would request a continuation of the same for my successors.

JOHN BOYD.

Several comfortable furnished rooms to let on reasonable terms. apr5-1m

TENDERS

ARE INVITED FOR THE ERECTION OF a two story frame residence on Belleville street, Victoria, for Miss Cahoe.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office where tenders are to be delivered not later than 12 noon, on Friday the 11th instant.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Architect.

apr8-1d

TALMAGE ON ANGELS.

FAMILIAR RENDITION OF SCRIPTURE TEACHING THEREON.

They Are a Separate Class from Glorified Saints—Christians Will Not Be Angels. This World Is Their Field of Battle with Infernal Powers.

BROOKLYN, March 30.—The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing this morning by the Tabernacle congregation, and a large number of strangers anxious to hear the famous preacher. After the opening exercises, which commenced with the singing of the hymn,

Heaven is my fatherland,
Heaven is my home,

Dr. Talmage announced as his text Judges xiii, 19: "And the angel did wondrously." Following is a verbatim report of his sermon:

Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one rod leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an Angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on Angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

THE NUMERICAL INFERNAL WAR.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other; the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak today. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman; but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and their inferiors. Two are never together on the same errand. Each one has his work. Some are to come from the uttermost parts of the earth, and some from the uttermost parts of heaven, and some from the uttermost parts of hell, but they never meet. Some are to come with the chariots of fire, and some with the chariots of the storm, and some with the chariots of the sunbeam, but they never meet. Some are to come with the trumpet of the resurrection, and some with the trumpet of the archangel, and some with the trumpet of the jubilee, but they never meet. Some are to come with the vials of the wrath of God, and some with the vials of the tears of God, and some with the vials of the mercies of God, but they never meet. Some are to come with the sickle of the harvest, and some with the sickle of the vintage, but they never meet. Some are to come with the plummet of destruction, and some with the plummet of consolation, but they never meet. Some are to come with the flaming sword of vengeance, and some with the flaming sword of love, but they never meet. Some are to come with the scales of justice, and some with the scales of the sanctuary, but they never meet. Some are to come with the bow of the storm, and some with the bow of the cloud, but they never meet. Some are to come with the bottle of wrath, and some with the bottle of mercy, but they never meet. Some are to come with the crown of thorns, and some with the crown of glory, but they never meet. Some are to come with the cup of trembling, and some with the cup of blessing, but they never meet. Some are to come with the pillar of fire, and some with the pillar of cloud, but they never meet. Some are to come with the ladder of Jacob, and some with the ladder of Judas, but they never meet. Some are to come with the white horse of victory, and some with the pale horse of death, but they never meet. Some are to come with the key of the bottomless pit, and some with the key of the New Jerusalem, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven thunders, and some with the seven golden harps, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last plagues, and some with the seven last mercies, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven seals, and some with the seven stars, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven churches, and some with the seven vials, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven lamps of fire, and some with the seven spirits of God, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven crowns, and some with the seven thrones, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven trumpets, and some with the seven angels standing before God, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven mountains, and some with the seven hills, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven vials of wrath, and some with the seven vials of mercy, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last words, and some with the seven first words, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last sighs, and some with the seven first songs, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last tears, and some with the seven first smiles, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last pangs, and some with the seven first raptures, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last groans, and some with the seven first hallelujahs, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last throbs, and some with the seven first heartbeats, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last sighs, and some with the seven first breaths, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last moments, and some with the seven first moments, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last days, and some with the seven first days, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last years, and some with the seven first years, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last centuries, and some with the seven first centuries, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last ages, and some with the seven first ages, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last eons, and some with the seven first eons, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last cycles, and some with the seven first cycles, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last æons, and some with the seven first æons, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last ages of the ages, and some with the seven first ages of the ages, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last ages of the ages of the ages, and some with the seven first ages of the ages of the ages, but they never meet. Some are to come with the seven last ages of the ages of the ages of the ages, and some with the seven first ages of the ages of the ages of the ages, but they never meet. 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SUPREME COURT

Brute vs. E. M. Johnson and J. Poirier—Judgment of the Court.

A Deed That Could not Stand—Injunction Made Perpetual.

This action was tried before Mr. Justice Drake on the 2nd April. Mr. Walls and Mr. Belyea, instructed by Mr. Bell, for the plaintiff, and Mr. Bodwell, instructed by Hon. Theodore Davie, for the defendants. His Lordship yesterday gave the following written decision:

This is an action brought to set aside a deed of trust and settlement executed by the grantor, the plaintiff, in September, 1883, on the ground that the deed did not carry out the intention of the plaintiff and that when it was executed he did not understand the effect of it.

The plaintiff is a man who can neither read or write and ignorant of the English tongue. He was the owner of section 45, Sooke District, and pre-emptor of section 46, the land containing about 300 acres and valued between $5000 and $6000. Land to the extent of 60 acres was cleared and partially cultivated with appropriate farm buildings. In 1883 the plaintiff was 80 years old and his wife still older, and without children. In 1882, at the suggestion of Father Jonckeau, who is now dead, the plaintiff signed an agreement prepared by the said Father with the defendant Poirier, to the effect that Poirier should farm the land on shares and should have half the increase of the stock, and on the death of the plaintiff he should have the farm. It appears from the evidence that the farm was well stocked with 50 head of cattle, 5 horses, over 100 sheep, and 40 pigs, and with agricultural implements sufficient for the efficient working of the farm.

The defendant Poirier in the summer of 1882 entered under the agreement, but some time after Father Jonckeau informed the plaintiff that the agreement was not correct and that the defendant Johnson would put it right.

In September, 1883, the plaintiff at Father Jonckeau's request, went with him and the defendant Poirier to the defendant Johnson's office, where a deed was prepared and ready for signature, which was read over to the plaintiff in English, and he swears that he did not understand the purport and effect of it, but he signed it. The defendant Poirier states that Father Jonckeau explained the deed in French to the plaintiff, but this the plaintiff denies and although the deed purports to have been fully explained and understood by the grantor, the witness called to prove the signature, Mr. Wm. Wilson, had no recollection of any circumstances connected with the execution of the deed. He did not understand French and therefore could not have explained the deed. It is quite evident that plaintiff had great confidence in Father Jonckeau and acted on that confidence, but it is also evident that the explanation was very imperfect, as the defendant Poirier was unaware, as he states himself, of the covenants which he had entered into, or of the responsibilities he had incurred, and both the plaintiff and Poirier deny that they gave any instructions for the preparation of the deed, and on this point I think Johnson's memory is at fault when he states he received the instructions from the plaintiff. Johnson also denies that he ever saw the original agreement, and to this I think his memory is at fault, because Father Jonckeau stated to the plaintiff that the original agreement was defective, and that a more legal document ought to be executed, and he could hardly have made this statement except on the opinion he had received from Johnson, as no professional man had been employed, Mr. Johnson being a land agent and not a solicitor. The deed itself purports to be made between the plaintiff, Joseph Poirier, and Father Jonckeau and Johnson as trustees, and after reciting that the plaintiff was desirous of securing to himself and wife during their lives a sufficient maintenance, shelter, fuel and services in consideration of $1.00 parted to the trustees sections 45 and 46, Sooke District, upon trust, if the grantor should survive the grantee, to convey the lands to the grantor, but if the grantee should survive the grantor and should during the life of the grantor and his wife perform and fulfil the several conditions therein contained, then upon trust to convey the hereditaments and the personal property mentioned in the said deed to the grantee, his heirs and assigns forever, and the grantee then covenants that he will furnish the goods and merchandise mentioned in the deed and keep accounts and pay one-half the profits (if any) of the farm to the grantor. Then there is a power to enable the trustees by action to enforce the performance of the covenants against the grantee, and a power of appointment of new trustees vested in the surviving trustees, and lastly an indemnity against all costs and omissions of the trustees. This deed is in many respects a peculiar document. The grantee is no relative or connection of the grantor. The grantor was in possession of a valuable farm well stocked and fully capable of supporting the plaintiff and his wife, yet the deed recites that in order to provide the plaintiff with that which he was already in possession of, he was to part with the whole of his land and personalty to the plaintiff in exchange for board and lodging and half the profits if any of the farm and in case the defendant did not fulfil the covenants on his part, the trustees might enforce them against the defendant but should not be responsible if they did not. This deed is in many important particulars very different from the original signed agreement and the evidence shows that after the first year but a small portion of the obligations of the defendant, Poirier, have been performed, and he has dealt with the stock as his own, which, under the deed did certainly not belong to him and were not to become his property until after the death of the grantor. As long as Father Jonckeau was living he appears to have kept matters smooth between the parties. There appears to have been continual quarrels and disagreements, which culminated in a violent assault made by Poirier on the plaintiff, for which he was bound over by the court, and the origin of that assault, as explained by Poirier, is evidence that the plaintiff considered he was the life owner of the property, and that the position of the defendant was the same as that stated under the original agreement, because it referred to the removal of a fence to which the plaintiff objected. It was also proved that the original agreement was kept by Father Jonckeau and has not been found. It was also proved that the deed which is now impeached was kept by the defendant Johnson and a copy of it was refused to the plaintiff, although he offered to pay for it. It is therefore clear that the plaintiff has had no opportunity of knowing the purport and effect of this deed until after action brought, because it was not produced until an order of the court was made for its production.

The fact that the covenants of the deed have not been performed is not necessary for the decision of the case. The main question is, did the plaintiff understand what he was doing when he signed the deed, taking into consideration his great age and the non intervention of a professional or disinterested person on his behalf. The deed was undoubtedly executed under the influence of his spiritual adviser, Father Jonckeau, and without independent advice. I exonerate Father Jonckeau from being influenced by any improper motives, but he was guided apparently in the matter by the defendant Johnson. In deeds of this character the absence of a power of revocation, and the improvidence of the transaction, independent of the question whether or not the settlor understood what he was doing, will in certain cases induce the court to set aside a deed, but on the evidence of the case before me and from the surrounding circumstances I think this deed cannot stand. The plaintiff did not understand the settlement he was making, and in coming to this conclusion I am supported by the authorities of Dutton vs. Thompson, 23 ch. div. 278; Griffiths vs. Robins, 3 Maddock 191, and Wollaston vs. Tribe, 9 L. R. E. 44.

With regard to the costs, as a general rule trustees, where they have acted bona fide, are entitled to their costs, but where the deed of settlement is set aside different considerations arise. Mr. Johnson admitted he had never acted in the trusts of this settlement, and that he had refused to furnish a copy of the deed to his cestui-que trust, although payment was offered for such copy. By thus refusing the plaintiff the information he was entitled to receive, and for the fact of his being the author of the impeached deed, I think he is not entitled to costs. I shall therefore make no order as to his costs.

The defendant Poirier will have to pay the plaintiff's costs of action. I direct an account of the live stock (not being the produce of the stock on the farm when taken over by Poirier), sold by Poirier, to be taken, and the value paid by Poirier to the plaintiff. the deed in the defendant's possession to be forthwith deposited in court, and proper conveyances made at the cost of the trust estate by defendant Johnson to the plaintiff. The injunction to be made perpetual, and Poirier to give up possession forthwith of the plaintiff's property.

M. W. Tunwhitt Drake, J.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Continuation of Proceedings on Friday Afternoon.

FRIDAY, April 11.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The rivers and streams bill was considered in committee and reported complete with amendments.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

An amendment to the Municipal Act, in respect to the care of paupers by municipalities, was brought in by message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, also a bill granting 20,000 acres of land per mile to the Okanagan & Kootenay railway, and 20,000 acres of land per mile to the Canadian Western Central railway as each twenty miles are completed. The messages were ordered to be committed on Monday.

COMMISSIONS.

Hon. Mr. Beaven called the attention of the government to certain commissions which had been made in regard to land moved for.

The leader of the government promised to hunt up the missing documents on being furnished with a memorandum of the missing ones.

The Licensee Act Amendment was read a third time and passed.

QUIETING TITLES.

On motion that the Speaker do leave the chair (House to go into committee on the bill re Quieting Titles to Real Estate) Mr. Orr moved that "whereas the bill was largely drawn from the Quieting Titles Act of Ontario, that the Attorney-General be requested to bring in another bill for the quieting of titles in this province, embodying the main principles of bill No 67, amending section 2 to comply with the provisions of section 2 of the Ontario act or sub-section C of section 26 of the Ontario act which is eliminated from bill 67."

Mr. Speaker held that this amendment should have been made on the preceding motion for the committing of the bill. The motion now was "that the Speaker do leave the chair," and no amendment could be moved.

House went into committee on the bill. The Attorney General said that the deputy of his department in drafting this bill from the Ontario statute had purposely omitted the clauses referred to in amendment. Committee reported progress.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. Robson brought down a return of correspondence between the two governments respecting minerals in the railway belt.

House adjourned till 2 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Vernon to introduce a bill to amend the Land Act.

Mr. Cunningham to introduce a bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Mr. Orr to ask the attorney-general—Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation during the present session for the following purposes as requested by the profession of the city of Vancouver? (1st) To make Vancouver a separate judicial district from New Westminster? (2nd) To appoint a Supreme Court Registrar with the same power as as master in chancery in all interlocutory matters in the Supreme and County Courts? (3rd) To give the County Court Judge the same powers in interlocutory matters as a Supreme Court Judge? (4th) To empower the sheriffs of New Westminster to have a deputy at Vancouver with full power to receive, file and execute all writs.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Condensed Items of Interest by Wire This Morning.

Capt. Barbank, an old resident of Winnipeg, died suddenly at Rat Portage.

Alex. Marling, L.L.B., deputy minister of education for Ontario, died suddenly on Friday night of heart disease.

A man named Martin was smothered in Winnipeg while digging a well in the Northern Pacific yards through the earth caving in upon him.

George Gooderham is building on the corner of St. George and Bloor streets, Toronto, a house that will cost a quarter of a million and be the finest private residence in the city.

The wife of Capt. Boilleau, of the Royal Artillery, Halifax, daughter of Col. Stewart, and a favorite society belle before her marriage last summer, died on Friday under chloroform administered to enable an operation to be performed.

There is not much change in the building trade disputes in Toronto. There are still about 2000 men out on strike. The agreement of the stone cutters with the builders comes to an end this week, and it is thought that unless they obtain an advance they will join the strikers.

Albert, Herman and George Lloyd, the brothers convicted of an assault on a fourteen-year-old girl named Mary Beaton, were sentenced at Belleville on Friday. George and Herman were given seven years in the penitentiary, and Albert, who had only assisted in the commission of the crime, was sentenced to one day in jail. All had already been in jail seventeen months awaiting trial and a confirmation of their conviction by the Supreme Court.

Quick Relief for Headache.

Had suffered with headache and tried everything I could think of without effect until I used Burdock Blood Bitters, which relieved me right away, and I am now remarkably well. Annie Torangeau, Glen Almond, Que.

Josephine Jottings.

It is a privilege to recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It is a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, croup, &c. Mrs. Geo. Ward, Josephine P.O., Ont.

To cure croup, give 10 to 30 drops of Yellow Oil on sugar internally, and rub the throat and chest with the oil. It never fails.

No Dust.

There is no such stove polish as the "Nonsuch." Only 20 cents per bottle. Ask your grocer for it, or at Geo. Phillips', No. 152 Government street.

Fence Posts.

Split cedar fence posts for sale. Apply to A. C. Howe, corner of Dunsmuir and Government streets or to Scotch Bakery Douglas street.

Try Pendray's Glycerine and Cucumber Oil Toilet—25c cents per dozen.

THE -:- WESTSIDE.

Laces, Gloves, Chambreys, Percales,
Ribbons, Hosiery. Challes, Prints.

SILKS.

"Cachmire Oriental," wear guaranteed by G. C. J. Bonnet & Co.

Lyons Black Gros Grains, Satin de Lyon, Satin Duchesse, Satin Merveilleux, Colored Surahs and Surah Stripes, Pongees, and all the best novelties in Mantle and Trimming Silks.

Silk Broche Grenadines, in variety of Styles and Patterns.

New French Dress Goods.

Our second delivery is on view, comprising the Very Latest Designs and Newest Shades. No two dresses are alike.

Also new Henriettas, Mohairs, Glaces, Costume Cloths, Tules, Cashmere des Indes, &c., &c., all very choice and at lowest possible price. Mantle Cloths and Jacketings, quite new.

Our SPRING STOCK is now about complete, and to-day we invite

-:-:- INSPECTION. -:-:-

In our regular announcements look for descriptions of Latest Novelties.

Mantles, Wraps and Jackets.

We have just opened our Spring Assortment of Mantles and Wraps, which will be found very choice and handsome.

Only part of our Spring Jackets are yet on view, we expect daily to receive some cases which were specially manufactured to to our order, among which are some high novelties and all stylish, and good value.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Unsurpassed. Mantles, Wraps and Jackets made to order. Estimates given, and price fixed when order is taken.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Wonder of The Age
ECLIPSE DYES
A NEW Improved DYE for Home Dyeing
Nothing but Water — Required in using —
10c a package. For sale everywhere. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to the manufacturers
COTTINGHAM, ROBERTSON & CO. MONTREAL

PLATE GLASS
A large stock always on hand.
Window Glass
Best Brands. A large assortment.
SILVERED MIRRORS
A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURERS OF PAINTS, VARNISHES & COLORS.

THE GREAT OLD ENGLISH REMEDY
OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS WITHOUT MERCURY, USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS.
Cockle's Pills
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and safest vegetable aperients and the purest extract of Flowers of Chamomile. They will be found a most effectual remedy for derangements of the digestive organs, and for stimulating the liver and bowels which produce indigestion and the several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. Sold by all Chemists.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
EVANS AND SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Mallette's Addition to
PORT ANGELES.

This being a portion of the finest land in Clallam County, we need not further describe it. All investors who have followed us for the last two years will know we give good values. The new County Road runs through the property. The land is first class.

PRICE, $125, CORNERS; INSIDE, $100.

BOUCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE.

HOUSES, -- LOTS, -- ACRES, -FOR SALE.-

Very choice piece of Building land—about one acre—near Douglas street, about 200 feet from tramway.

In South Saanich.—100 acres Farming and. Very choice land.

Mansion on Michigan Street.

Two-storey Dwelling, and 2 Cottages and lot, also lot adjoining, on Pembroke street.

Two-storey Dwelling House and two lots, on King's road.

One building Lot on Hillside avenue.

Town lot 24 and Cottage, Esquimalt.

200 acres fine timber land in Esquimalt District.

100 acres do. do. do.

305 acres very choice Land in Esquimalt District, suitable for residential purposes, and within half-a-mile of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo R.R. station.

Three acres very choice garden land in Victoria District, within two miles from city post office.

Splendid corner Lot and Dwelling House on Douglas street.

In Lake District, 123 acres timber land.

In South Saanich District, 250 acres choice bottom land.

Also 100 acres farming land south of Prairie Inn.

To lease,—90 feet on Fort street, for a long time, on easy terms. A great bargain.

All the above properties will be sold on easy terms.

For particulars apply to—
H. F. Heisterman & Co.,
Land Agents, - - - 8 Bastion Square.

Agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
" " Phœnix (Fire) Insurance Co.
" " Western Fire Assurance Co. m10

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING.

BABY CARRIAGES; a beautiful line just opened.
LANCASTER WINDOW SHADING;
Some new patterns.

CARPETS, : LINOLEUMS, : CURTAIN : POLES, : WALLPAPER,
And Antique Furnishings constantly arriving.

LINCRUSTA WALTON,

The most popular of all wall decorations. Also
Largest Stock of Furniture of all kinds, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, and general House Furnishing Goods, in the Province, at

JOHN WEILER'S
Showrooms, 51 to 55 Fort St. - - - Factory, Humbolt St.

THERE IS A TIDE

"In the affairs of men, which
Taken at the flood,
Leads—on to fortune."

It is flood tide with us at present, for our Stock is Complete and prices low.

PEOPLE'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
103 Government St.
JNO. FULLERTON.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.,
Japanese Merchants and General Importers
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA,

Have received by the S.S. "Parthia" a select parcel of goods suitable for the spring and summer. Screens for fire-places, etc.; Paper Lanterns, Paper Napkins, Bronze Goods, more Silk Handkerchiefs, Morning and Tea Gowns, etc., etc.
All kinds of Jap. a tea, both black and green.

IMPORTANT—Special Notice.

Having bought the business of Messrs. C. Gabriel & Co., "The Japanese Bazaar," 45 Government street, the fine and varied stock of Porcelains, Bronzes, Screens, Silk Goods, Japanese Curios, Jewellery, Wool, etc., etc., will at once be removed to 41 FORT STREET, and marked at greatly reduced prices.

REAL BARGAINS.

Our great success during the short time our store has been open, conclusively proves the need of a Japanese store where all kinds of goods can be had at a reasonable price.
We are ready to supply all Japanese manufactured and produce at close prices, quality guaranteed. Special consignments solicited, no matter how small.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.
41 Fort Street - - - Victoria.

CAMPBELL & SIMPKINS
HAVE RECEIVED FIRST INVOICE OF.....
SPRING ★ GOODS
Latest Styles, Latest Fashion Plates. 88 Government Street.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

News of the City and the Province Briefly Told.

—The Lorne from Portland arrived at 9 p. m.

—The Walla Walla from San Francisco is due to-night.

—Microbe Killer on sale at Daley's, 111 Government street.

—Novelties in ties; see our windows. Gilmore & McCandless.

—The Fraser river cannerymen will not pack spring salmon.

—Hot drinks were more in order this morning than frigid fluids.

—U. S. Consul Myers will take control of the consulate on the 15th inst.

—Largest variety of boys' clothing in Victoria. Gilmore & McCandless.

—A Dutch distiller from Rotterdam is about opening a branch at Seattle.

—The C. P. R. steamer Parthia sailed from Vancouver for the Orient to-day.

—Suits to order, large range of patterns, $25. Gilmore & McCandless.

—The annual meeting of the St. George's society will be held this evening.

—The sealing schooner Walter L. Bird arrived in the harbor last night with 125 skins.

—Baby carriages of latest styles just received by John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

—The sealing schooner Ocean Belle, Capt Steward, left for a sealing cruise to-day.

—Emergeria Walton, the most popular of all wall decorations at John Weiler's, 51 to 55 Fort street.

—Mr. John Jessop has disposed of a full sized lot on Yates street above his residence for $2,200.

—The Hyack firemen of New Westminster have appointed a committee for May Day celebration.

—The steamer Adelaide has been up the Harrison river with 1,000,000 salmon fry from the hatcheries.

—Three tenders for the Seattle fire boat are now before the board and the award is to soon be made.

—You should secure a lot in Fernwood Beautiful residential property. Enquire of the leading estate agents.

—Shaving outfits, pocket and table cutlery, scissors, etc., in large variety at M. & H. Fox, 79 Government street.

—Take your spring suits to John T. Pierre to be cleaned and repaired. He makes it a specialty. 96 Yates street.

—Two convicts in the Vancouver jail succeeded in breaking their way to freedom the other night and are still at large.

—The shooting of young Percival at Fort Douglas was found by Mr. Moresby, who held an inquest, to have been accidental.

—The tug Pilot took a large load of powder, ex-Earl of Derby, to Departure Bay to-day. She takes another one to-morrow.

—Fresh Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery, Young Bros., Government street, Telephone Call, No. 161.

—Chicken or garden fencing, made of laths woven in wire, at eighteen cents per yard at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates street.

—The Victoria gas company will increase the capacity of the works and put in another 200,000 feet gasometer to meet the growing demand.

—J. C. Smith, chimney sweep, 34 Collinson street opposite St. Joseph's hospital, or orders may be left at Irving's shoe store, 90 Yates street.

—A diversion on fine afternoons is watching the Chinese base ball nines at Beacon Hill. They are surprisingly expert at the great American game.

—*Aspinall's Enamel* for renovating and beautifying everything (150 colors). No house should be without it. 50 cts. per tin. Adderley, 115 Government St.

—The newest and most fashionable stock of millinery, jackets, mantles, jerseys, etc., etc., Stevens & Jenkins, 111 Douglas st. Good dressmakers wanted.

—Go to Biggers' for your choice confectionery, shipped from 'Frisco fresh every week. Fruits, drinks, etc., No. 80, Government street.

—The hardware merchants of New Westminster have all agreed to close their places of business at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoons on and after May 3rd.

—Captain Pittendrigh held an inquest on the body of an old woman found murdered near Langley. A verdict of murder was returned against some unknown party.

—The concert by the Methodist church choir last night was a great success from every point of view. Almost $60 will be cleared, to be devoted to the building of the new church.

—The frost of last night was the most severe which has been known here at this time of year. It has fortunately done little harm, roots and bulbs not being sufficiently advanced to be affected.

—Elocution and the culture of the voice. Frederic Adderley, Professor of Elocution (prize medalist, 1882) gives lessons in the above. Amateurs coached. For terms address 115 Government St.

—A young and dissolute girl known as Gracie appeared in the police court to-day for being d. and d., and was fined $5. F. Nelson, charged with robbing the till of a Yates street hotel, was remanded.

—A laboring man who was employed at the work of excavating for the foundations of the rice mills was injured slightly to-day by being struck on the head with a piece of flying rock. He received medical attention and will soon be all right.

—If you want a real good shine with neatness and dispatch, go to Fred J. Richards, the champion shoe black, at his new stand in Whittaker's barber shop. The best shine in the city. Open from 7 a. m. until 8 p. m.; Sundays, 7 a. m. to 12 noon. Late of San Francisco.

—The Metegui dyking scheme has been reported on by Mr. Geo. A. Keefer, who considers everything able to withstand the high water anticipated this coming summer. In fact so confident is that gentleman of the success of the work that he stakes his reputation as an engineer on the statements he now makes concerning its permanency.

Floor Oil Cloth

two yards wide, 50 cents per yard at Russell, McDonald & Co., opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Refuge Home.

Donations for Refuge Home in March: Mrs. E. Langley, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Croft, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. M. Humber, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. V. Lane, W. C. T. Union of Vancouver.

Do You Want a Building Site Near the City?

T. G. Rayner has a few lots on the Fernwood Estate. Call early. They are selling very rapidly and prices will advance as this is the most popular place on the market for investment.

Sails To-Morrow.

The sealing schooner Ocean Belle, Captain Steward, sails to-morrow for a cruise. She was all ready to go to-day, but Friday is not looked on as a lucky day to start out, and in deference to an old custom her departure will not be taken until the malign influence of Friday is past.

A Trip to Manitoba.

Last year I went to Manitoba on the C.P.R. At Rat Portage I got sick, and at Winnipeg I was so weak I had to be assisted off the train. I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and after the first dose felt better. When I got to Emerson I was as well as ever. The Bitters cure the bad effects of the unwholesome water of the prairies. Donald Munro, Bolsover, Ont.

Ask your grocer for a box of Pendray's Electric Soap, twenty bars for one dollar.

Thermometer at Hoffius'.

Average temperature to-day.....57o

Aid to the Strikers.

The iron moulders' union of this city has sent $150 to the Fraser moulders who are on strike, as a help toward paying part of the latter's expenses.

The Greer Case.

A verdict has been given for the plaintiff in the case of Smith and Angus vs. Greer. Judgment has been reserved pending argument of the defendant's counsel for a non-suit.

Natural History Society.

The Natural History Society of B. C. will take their first ramble to-morrow afternoon, and all members are to meet at the Cadboro Bay school house at two o'clock. No instructions concerning the wearing of snowshoes have been issued.

Never Here Before.

Some of the most unique designs in spring cloths, for gentlemen's wear. New line of spring suitings, displayed for first time in Victoria by Campbell & Simpkins, the fashionable Government street Tailors.

Police Clothing.

The contract for furnishing the material and making suits for the police, was awarded to-day to Gilmore & McCandless. The material is a handsome dark blue of good quality. Fourteen suits will be supplied at $24 each.

Marine Engineers.

The British Columbia Marine Engineers' Association holds its regular monthly meeting to-morrow, Saturday, even ing, at Mr. T. B. Norgate's office, No. 76 Yates street. Matters of considerable importance to engineers will be brought up.

Y. M. C. A.

To-morrow the usual Sunday services will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Broad street. At 9:30 a. m., the training class; at 4 o'clock missionary service, singing led by orchestra, and at 8:15 p. m., an evangelistic service conducted by Mr. E. A. Lewis. All men are welcome.

Bad Weather.

The heavy gale of Wednesday made considerable trouble for the Sound steamers. The North Pacific had a hard time in getting across the Straits, while the Ferndale and Geo. E. Starr did not make the running to Dungeness. The steamer Lakme left Port Townsend for Vancouver, but had to put back.

Presentation.

The members of the First Presbyterian church choir met last evening and presented Miss S. Howell with an address and handsome china vase, in recognition of her many good services to the choir and to express in a tangible way their kind regard for her. Miss Howell left for Toronto last night to join Dr. Dewart Brissy, formerly of this city, to whom she is to be married.

For the Alaskan Trade.

It has been definitely decided to put the steamer City of Kingston on the Alaska route the coming summer. The Kingston is eminently well adapted for the service, so far as room aboard her for passengers is concerned, but some mariners question the vessel's fitness for ocean service, especially on the northern coast, which sometimes is as stormy a place as can be found along either seaboard.

The American Tariff.

Two questions have been propounded regarding the American tariff which will excite a keen interest as to the answers. The first is (1) the bark on a hemlock log is proposed to be taxed. How long will it be before 25 per cent. is charged on the bark of a dog? (2) If Canadian birds are taken off the free list, will passengers to Sound cities have to pay the duty, or will the birds have to be left at the custom house?

Gas Works Improvement.

The Victoria Gas Company is enlarging its gas works by the addition of a mammoth gasometer, eighty feet in diameter with a depth of twenty-two feet. In its construction will be used three hundred thousand bricks, which were specially manufactured for the purpose by M. Humber. With this increased facilities, the gas company will be able to supply a much larger number of consumers, and should give perfect satisfaction.

Property Subdivison.

In platting additions the owner should exercise a little judgment in conforming to continuous additions. In so doing an endless amount of trouble and expense will be saved in future generations. When the city spreads over outlying additions, streets shall have to connect, and, if no regard has been paid to conformity, a change will be absolute. The mistake of the original platter will then cause a source of trouble and expense, as it is doing in Victoria at the present time.

Election of Officers.

The B. C. St. George's Society held its annual meeting in Odd Fellows Hall last evening, and the following officers were elected: President, George Powell; vice-president, George Fairbrother; treasurer, W. Sheers; secretary, J. J. Austin; auditor, H. W. Barnett; physician, Dr. Jackson; directors, John Bradeo, George Mosher, J. B. Lovell, M. T. Drake and H. A. Lavin. It was decided to hold the annual banquet on St. George's Day, April 23rd, in the Clarence Hotel; and the annual picnic on Dominion Day.

Faced With Pressed Bricks.

The extensive excavations for Mr. Turner's three story brick at the corner of Blanchard and View streets are nearly completed. Mr. Turner intends to make this not only the best looking but one of the very best constructed blocks in the city. The entire facing will be of pressed brick imported from California. These cost $60 per thousand while the ordinary brick costs $8 per thousand, so that it will be seen the enterprising builder does not stick at a few dollars in order to have a first class article.

Probably Not Clear.

In the telegraphic reports of yesterday it was mentioned that a probable passenger to Japan by the steamer Parthia leaving Vancouver would be one Fred Kimball, who robbed a bank of $30,000 at Worcester, Mass. To-day U. S. vice-consul Mavirn received a telegram from F. A Gaskill, district attorney at Worcester, asking that efforts be made to detain Kimball, alias Morton, alias Mason. The Vancouver authorities have been communicated with, but the chances are the information came too late.

Marriage.

Miss Florence Lee Dickinson, third daughter of the late ex-mayor of New Westminster, was Thursday joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. George Edward Parkes, of the Westminster branch of the Bank of British Columbia. The ceremony was performed in Holy Trinity church by His Lordship the Bishop of New Westminster, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon Woods, Rev. C. Croasdaile and Rev. H. Irwin, and was very imposing throughout. The happy couple have gone to the Sound cities for the honeymoon.

A Mark of Confidence.

For several days past, Mr. B. Campbell, the General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific, has been in the city looking after the interests of the company. The resignation of Mr. Cooper as their representative in this city has not yet been definitely accepted, in fact, Mr. Campbell has been trying to perfect arrangements, whereby Mr. Cooper can retain his old position, and conduct his real estate business also. The railway company would be perfectly satisfied with such an arrangement. While Mr. Cooper feels very much gratified at this mark of confidence, it will be impossible for him to retain the position and give proper attention to the large real estate business he intends to conduct, and so a new agent for Victoria will be provided as soon as possible.

FIRE ALARMS.

Chief Deasy Gives Directions to Key Holders—Location of Boxes.

Chief Engineer Deasy has drawn up a corrected list of the localities of the fire alarm boxes, together with a few short directions as to way of seeing same which are given below:

ALARMS.

The person who discovers a fire should run to the nearest signal box and obtaining a key, open the outer door of the box and pull down the brass hook, which is plainly in sight, once only and let go.

Wait at the box and direct the firemen to the fire.

Never turn in a box for a fire seen at a distance.

The key will remain in the box until released by the proper officer.

Suppose the hook of the box at the corner of Fisgard and Government streets, No. 25, has been pulled, the blows upon the large bell and the gongs will be given thus:—1—1 (two blows) then a pause of five or six seconds, and then 1—1—1—1 (five blows) making 25. This is repeated four times.

No.	LOCATION.
5	Cor. Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
6	Corner of Broad and Pandora streets.
7	Corner John and Bridge streets, Rock Bay.
8	Corner Yates and Wharf streets.
13 (1—3)	Corner Humboldt and Rupert streets.
14 (1—4)	Corner Government and Johnson sts
15 (1—5)	Corner Constance and Discovery sts.
16 (1—6)	Corner Birdcage and Superior streets, James Bay.
24 (2—4)	Corner Fort and Quadra streets.
24 (2—4)	Corner Chatham and Cook streets.
25 (2—5)	Corner Government and Fisgard sts.
26 (2—6)	Corner Montreal and Simcoe streets.
31 (3—1)	No. 2 Fire Hall, Yates street.
32 (3—2)	Spring Ridge.
34 (3—4)	Corner Vancouver and Burdette sts.
35 (3—5)	Corner Menzies and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
41 (4—1)	Junction of Government and Douglas streets, near Fountain.
43 (4—3)	Corner Blanchard and Chatham streets.
42 (4—2)	Corner Fort and Moss streets.
45 (4—5)	Corner Cook and Yates street.
51 (5—1)	Corner Second and Kings Road.
53 (5—3)	Corner Oswego and Michigan streets, James Bay.
52 (5—2)	Corner Douglas and Discovery streets
54 (5—4)	Corner Pandora and Quadra streets.
61 (6—1)	James Bay Fire Hall, Kingston street.
62 (6—2)	Corner Yates and Blanchard streets.
63 (6—3)	Corner Douglas and Humboldt streets.
64 (6—4)	Corner Government and Fort streets.

The above list is officially correct, and is slightly different from the one published a few days ago. Every fireman will be required to commit the same to memory, that no delay may occur when an alarm is turned in. On Monday the keys to boxes will be distributed, and the city will be protected by a first-class fire alarm system.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Business Brought up at the Regular Quarterly Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the British Columbia board of trade was held at the rooms Friday afternoon. Mr. T. B. Hall, vice president, was in the chair and the membership was well represented. Routine work being complete the secretary read the following

COMMUNICATIONS.

From H. R. A. Pocock in reference to a scheme for advertising the Kootenay Valley.—After discussion it was decided to endorse the scheme, and to ask the provincial government to do all it could for the furtherance of the same.

From the secretary of the Brisbane Chamber of Commerce, re Canadian Pacific steamship line.—Received and filed.

From the secretary of the St. Johns' Exhibition Association.

From the Inland Revenue Department in re-inspection of wheat, enclosing report.—Filed.

From H. G. Beeton, asking for copies of annual report.—Same have been sent.

From the Imperial Institute advising the forwarding of an engraving of the Institute's buildings.—Filed and to be acknowledged.

From the secretary of the Port Arthur Board of Trade, re a petition for the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canal.—Filed.

Several telegrams in connection with the Spokane & Northern R. R. were filed.

RESIGNATIONS.

From W. T. Drake resigning from membership.—Accepted.

From J. S. Yates also resigning.—Accepted.

From C. Strauss, resigning.—Accepted.

NEW MEMBERS.

Messrs. T. C. Sorby, E. W. Matthews, and Col. Jas. Baker, were elected new members.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Notice was given that at the next meeting an amendment would be made to the by-laws, that less difficulty might be found in getting a quorum in council meetings.

A notice of motion was also given that an amendment for an alteration of the date for the annual meeting would be made.

AUDITORS.

The auditors of last year were re-elected.

USE OF BOARD ROOMS.

Mr. Croasdaile submitted a resolution to the board that other bodies be allowed the use of the rooms for business meetings at a small charge. All discussion of the resolution was left in the interest of trade, or commerce. The meeting were of the opinion that such a measure would be a very beneficial one, and the resolution carried.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. R. Finlayson moved that the action of the local government be seconded in the matter of request to the Dominion government for a dredger to be employed to deepen the harbor along the wharves, and for a large appropriation be employed to pay for the removal of rocks in the harbor channel, said appropriation to be at least $100,000 annually.

The chairman said that until a harbor commission was arranged for, the matter of deepening the harbor would not probably receive much attention.

Mr. Finlayson went on to explain that had this province never went into confederation that the harbor would long ago have been deepened; the Canadian tariff laws were very keenly felt here, and great expense was imposed on residents of this province, too that was very unjust, as certain clauses in the tariff applied wrongly in British Columbia; the duties collected at the port of Victoria amounted to close upon $100,000 per month, yet very little was given to the provinces for the furtherance of public works; he further thought that some means should be devised that the dredger could be shifted and put at the most needed work without the delays of Ottawa red-tape.

Mr. Wilson remarked that the late tariff was excessive and burdensome; he pointed out as an instance of the high duties, that liquor which could be purchased in London for $3 per case, had to pay $8.75 per case duty here.

On motion Mr. Finlayson's motion passed.

FREIGHT MATTERS.

It was mentioned that owing to the transfer of certain steamers freights to Nanaimo had been so put up that a great amount of trade which would otherwise keep in Victorian channels was going to other cities and suggested that the principal parties be consulted in the matter.

A PROTEST.

Mr. Wilson spoke of the recent great increase of the tariff and suggested that a resolution protesting against it be sent to the city's representatives at Ottawa.

The board then rose.

Death at Alberni.

News was received in a private letter received from Alberni of the death there on Monday last of G. D. Clarke, a former resident of this city, who, some twelve years ago, was engaged in the butcher business on the southwest corner of Douglas and Johnson streets. The cause of death was not stated.

Merchants Luncheon

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenberg at the Bank Exchange.

GRINDLAY & BARRETT

Douglas Street, opposite Clarence Hotel.

CALL AND SEE US

WE HAVE FOR SALE

OUR LISTS

CITY PROPERTIES

House and Three Lots, Fernwood Road.

Lot on Humboldt Street.

Two good Building Lots corner Oswego and Coburg Streets.

One and a half Acres Simcoe Street

Two Lots on Discovery Street.

Cheap Lots in Fernwood.

Good Lot, Toronto Street.

Several Acre Patches, Esquimalt Road.

Lots Burnside Road.

Two Lots Dallas Road.

Three Lots St. Lawrence Street.

One Lot Lewis Street.

A Number of Choice Investments.

OUTSIDE PROPERTIES

Acres on Saanich, Burnside, Cadboro Bay, Esquimalt and Gorge Roads.

Acres and Lots in Port Angeles, Hastings, Kamloops, Beecher Bay, New Westminster and all the Principal Towns and Seaports on the Sound.

Real Estate, Mining, Stock and Share Brokers.

All business entrusted to our care carefully and expeditiously transacted.

Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

Passengers Arriving

Per steamer North Pacific from Puget Sound—Rev Mildmay Waterhouse and wife, Lady Waterhouse and son, Miss Hamilton, Prof Hickson, J Kilpatrick, Chas L Spencer, J W Peck, G D Whatman, C Bruce, W M Humphrey, Woodland; S Hogan, Miss Letser, J L White, Chemainus; Lord F Yates, C Bull and wife, Mrs McKay, A R Smith, G Jelly, J Heaney, Geo Sutlon, A Rose, W Sharp, Miss Peckham, J Miller, Capt Etter shank, J L Webber, W F Bates and wife, R Rice, Mrs Bodley, R Parker, H W Printmore, A F Taylor, P B Lawrence.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Mrs Gilmore, Master Gilmore, Mrs Reeder, H P Crease, J Johnson, H Gale, J B McGhie, W S Cook, R L Drake, W J Roper, Jno Johnson, T E Wall, Edw Ward, Jas Gaul, Capt Urquhart, S McCollister, W J Westcott, S J Armstrong, C Hetzel, J Hanston, Chas Green, Rose, C A Young, Capt G Rose, J S Rodgers, Mrs Walker, J H Spinks, R McDonald, A K Bulkley, Miss McDougall, E Atkinson, Emile Dorner, Purdy Mahon, D Sanders, N Lewis, A Lombard, Miss Lombard, Annie Lombard, F Pearson, Miss F Peterson, Ford, J Anderson, Dan Mc-Neil, Miss McLean, Miss McLean, W Griswold, S E Leonard, W N Francis, C L McNeill, John Neil, E W Bilby, N McNeill, O Dorsett, W Peter, A Leith, A Dorsett, J Cosby, N Dorsett, J Connelly, Mrs Swift, H Swift, J Lundy, N Hasspork, F W Connors, C Nademan, W Towler, Capt Peters, W J Hamilton, T Jones, T T Lestell, W C Matley, J A Ferin, Miss Lockhart, John Buttscott Gardner, Mrs Wm Wilson, Miss Manson, A J Stevenson.

Consignees

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—W Mabie, E & N Railway Co., Victoria Printing Co., Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Co., R Seaman, J H Todd & Son, D Hart, Angus & Gordon.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—B P Rithet, J McQuade & Son, H L Salmon, C L Terry, Bell & Co, J J Daley, J Seed, J Teague, Mrs Mabie, Mrs Gilmore, Mrs Reeder, H P Crease, Mrs Bodley, R T Williams, I E Exh Lens & Leiser, Nicholles & Renout H B Co S Squarries, C Stocken & Co, H Jenkins, G Powell & Co, Brown Bros, Major Peters, E G Prior, W E Gilson, Brockman & Ker, Martin & Dilley, A R Perkins, Cowan, J G A Co, Turner, Beeton & Co, Bank of B C, Dr Powell, J C Ellard, R J Matthews, J Hastie, Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co, H S Jamieson, Strickland & Co, C Nelson, Dom Express Co.

DYSPEPSIA CURED
KING'S CURE
DYSPEPSIA CURED
KING'S CURE

DIED.

Born—In this city, on the 10th inst., John Boyd, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 70 years.

The Funeral will take place on Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence of Mr. R. J. Horton, No. 149 Chatham street. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Handsomely Furnished Rooms can be had at Miss McCandlish' private hotel, 67 Superior street, James Bay. apl2-1d

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman to do light house work. Two children to look after, one 8 and going to school. The baby is nearly a year old. Apply at No. 129 corner of Herald and Blanchard streets between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock p. m. apl2-1m

NOTICE

F. H. ROBSON, of KAMLOOPS.

IS LIQUIDATING.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the above estate are requested to send the same to the office of

R. P. RITHET & CO., Wharf St., Victoria, duly sworn to before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, on or before the 1st day of May, 1890.

R. P. RITHET,
Assignee of the Estate.

apl2-1d

NOTICE

THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. ANDREW'S and Caledonian Society are requested to attend the funeral of the late John Boyd, from the residence of Mr. R. J. Horton, 149 Chatham street, on Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

By order,
JOHN M. MURDOCH,
Secretary.

apl2-1i

NOTICE.

BRITISH BARQUE

EARL DERBY.

NEITHER CAPTAIN J. STEPHENSON G.R. nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

ROBERT WARD & CO.,
Consignees.
Br Barque "Earl Derby."
(Colonist copy.)

One dollar will buy a box of dozen bars of Pendray's White Castile Soap.

Closing Out Sale.

Mrs. Jas. Russell will sell at cost her entire stock of fancy goods, comprising pon pons, Briggs' stamping patterns, embroideries, laces, etc. Business for sale, 125 Fort street.

New Goods. -:- New Styles.

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters

97 JOHNSON STREET.

Good Value! Low Prices! Splendid Assortment Boys' Suits!

March 25-6m

NOTICE

THE MEMBERS OF COLUMBIA Royal Arch Chapter are requested to attend the funeral of the late Companion John Boyd, at the Masonic Temple at 1:30 p. m., Sunday. By order

W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe.

P.S.—Sojourning companions are invited to attend.

Direct from the Old Country.

-: ASPINALL'S ENAMEL :-

COLORS EXQUISITE.—SURFACE LIKE PORCELAIN.

Highest Prize Medal, Highest Award—Paris and London.

Made in 150 Shades, for beautifying all surfaces of Wicker, Wood, Metal, Earthenware, China, Glass, etc. Even an old stained pot can be made into a lovely ornament by the most inexperienced person.

I already saw a very shabby set of bluetrod wood bedroom furniture turned into a handsome suite of gulo blue with Aspinall' Enamel.

Aspinall's Ebonico (registered) for Ebonizing, is the best ever invented.

Aspinall's Bath Enamel is ready for use in any color, and will stand hot water.

Aspinall's Enamel Varnish Stains, for staining and varnishing in one operation, are unsurpassed for Furniture, Floors, Doors, Shutters, Linoleum, etc.

Aspinall's Enamel Varnish Remover removes 10 coats of paint in 10 minutes